



Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016





Review Report to the Members

on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (both herein referred to as 'Codes') prepared by the Board of Directors of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for the year ended June 30, 2016 to comply with the regulation No. 5.19 of the listing regulation of Pakistan Stock Exchange where the Company is listed and provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Codes is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Codes and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Codes.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Codes require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not. Moreover, the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 also require the Board to ensure compliance with the law as well as the Company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the PPRA Rules. Compliance with the above stated requirements of PPRA Rules has been checked, on a test basis, as part of the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the purpose of expressing an opinion on those financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material aspects with the best practices contained in the codes as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Amer Raza Mir

Lahore
Date: December 9, 2016

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited ("the Company") as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) In our opinion:
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2016 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 24.3 to the financial statements which explains that the settlement of amounts receivable from and payable to certain government owned and other entities is dependent upon the resolution of inter-corporate circular debt by the Government of Pakistan. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Amer Raza Mir

Lahore
Date: December 9, 2016

Balance Sheet

as at June 30, 2016

	Note	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	July 1, 2014
(Rupees in thousand)				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital				
1,500,000,000 (2015: 1,500,000,000)				
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	5	6,342,167	6,342,167	6,342,167
Revenue reserves		(2,644,836)	(2,768,849)	(274,130)
Shareholders' equity		3,697,331	3,573,318	6,068,037
Non-current liabilities				
Long term financing:				
- Secured	6	34,425,000	13,500,000	5,500,000
- Unsecured	7	569,903	718,778	932,097
Security deposits	8	34,343,735	32,452,229	29,782,655
Deferred credit	9	37,405,489	32,142,949	31,168,532
Deferred taxation		-	-	107,968
Employee benefits	10	12,332,455	9,748,887	6,469,389
		119,076,582	88,562,843	73,960,641
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	11	103,966,219	90,847,016	65,833,495
Sales tax payable		-	-	885,148
Interest / mark-up accrued on loans and other payables	12	22,142,807	19,043,308	16,570,251
Short term borrowing - secured	13	996,200	142,203	977,143
Current portion of long term financing	14	1,834,376	2,920,820	2,843,991
		128,939,602	112,953,347	87,110,028
Contingencies and commitments				
	15			
		251,713,515	205,089,508	167,138,706

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

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The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

[Signature]

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman



Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
(Rupees in thousand)			
Gas sales	29	239,636,172	190,819,014
Add: Differential Margin		11,010,416	21,701,559
		250,646,588	212,520,573
Less: Cost of gas sales	30	246,424,169	210,374,232
Gross profit		4,222,419	2,146,341
Other income	32	11,896,988	10,525,247
		16,119,407	12,671,588
Less:			
Selling cost	33	6,875,706	7,440,768
Administrative expenses	34	4,759,698	4,189,769
		11,635,404	11,630,537
Operating profit		4,484,003	1,041,051
Less:			
Finance cost	35	4,402,741	3,982,728
Other operating expenses	36	220,870	421,332
		4,623,611	4,404,060
Loss before taxation		(139,608)	(3,363,009)
Taxation	37	(263,621)	(868,509)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		124,013	(2,494,500)
Earnings / (Loss) per share - basic and diluted - (Rupees)	44	0.20	(3.93)

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
(Rupees in thousand)		
Profit / (Loss) for the year	124,013	(2,494,500)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans - net	(3,778,508)	(5,014,219)
Tariff adjustment with respect to Remeasurement of IAS-19 by OGRA	3,778,508	5,014,000
	-	(219)
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	124,013	(2,494,719)

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman



Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Share capital	General reserve	Dividend equalization reserve	Un-appropriated profit	Total revenue reserves	Total equity
(Rupees in thousand)						
Balance as at June 30, 2014	6,342,167	4,127,682	480,000	(4,881,812)	(274,130)	6,068,037
Total other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,494,719)	(2,494,719)	(2,494,719)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	6,342,167	4,127,682	480,000	(7,376,531)	(2,768,849)	3,573,318
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	124,013	124,013	124,013
Balance as at June 30, 2016	6,342,167	4,127,682	480,000	(7,252,518)	(2,644,836)	3,697,331

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
(Rupees in thousand)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	38	10,420,454	10,074,575
Finance cost paid		(2,688,511)	(2,028,403)
Taxes paid		(2,348,472)	(874,639)
Employee benefits/contributions paid		(4,304,037)	(1,865,354)
Increase in security deposits		1,891,506	2,669,568
Receipts against government grants and consumer contributions		8,051,662	3,730,401
Increase in long term loans		(65,683)	(70,784)
(Increase)/Decrease in long term deposits and prepayments		(2,664)	571
Net cash generated from operating activities		10,954,255	11,635,935
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(30,420,068)	(18,927,142)
Expenditure on intangible assets		(107,766)	(15,822)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		52,151	30,267
Return on bank deposits		257,164	372,319
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,218,519)	(18,540,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing - secured		22,300,000	10,500,000
Repayment of long term financing - unsecured		(163,556)	(184,706)
Repayment of long term financing - secured		(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Dividend paid		(581)	(692)
Net cash generated from financing activities		19,635,863	7,814,602
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		371,599	910,159
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		412,994	(497,165)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38.2	784,593	412,994

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (The Company) is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges which has now merged as Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 21 Kashmir Road, Lahore. The principal activity of the Company is the purchase, transmission, distribution and supply of natural gas.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives prevail.

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company's operations

There are no standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are becoming effective in current year and applicable/ relevant to the Company's operations

2.2.2 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company's operations

The other new standards amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2015 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on Company's operations.

Standards or Interpretations	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'	January 1, 2015
IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements'	January 1, 2015
IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2015
IFRS 13 (Amendment), 'Fair Value measurement' on scope of portfolio exception	January 1, 2015

2.2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 27 (Amendment), 'Separate financial statements' on application of equity method in separate financial statements	January 1, 2016
IAS 41 (Amendment), 'Agriculture' on bearer plants	January 1, 2016
IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 28 (Amendment), on exception to consolidation for investment entities	January 1, 2016

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendment), on sale or contribution of assets between an Investor and its associate or joint venture	January 1, 2016
IFRS 11 (Amendment), 'Joint arrangements' on acquisition of interest in joint operations	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
Annual improvements 2014; IFRS 5, 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'. IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: disclosures'. IAS 19, 'Employee benefits'. IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting'	January 1, 2016
IAS 7 (Amendment), 'Statement of cash flows' disclosure initiative	January 1, 2017
IAS 12 (Amendments), 'Income taxes' on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses	January 1, 2017
IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 2 (Amendments), 'Shared-based payment' classification and measurement	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019

The above standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements when they become effective.

- IFRS 2 (amendment), 'Share-based payment-Group Cash-settled Share-base Payment Transactions' effective for annual period beginning on or after January 01, 2010.

The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) amended IFRS 2 whereby an entity receiving goods or services is to apply this IFRS in accounting for group cash settled share based payment transactions in its financial statements when that entity has no obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction.

On August 14, 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GOP) launched "Benazir Employee Stock Option Scheme" (the Scheme) for employees of certain State owned Enterprises (SOEs) and non-State Owned Enterprises where GOP holds significant investments (non-SOEs). The scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in employment of these entities on the date of launch of the scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The scheme provides for cash payments to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this scheme, GOP shall transfer 12% of its investments in such SOEs and non SOEs to a Trust Fund to be created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees would be allotted units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service and on retirement or termination such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units as would be determined based on market price for listed entities or breakup value for non-listed entities. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to GOP.

The scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit-holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by GOP. The Scheme developed in compliance with the stated GOP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises need to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Company, under the provisions of amended International Financial Reporting Standard 2 Share Based Payments. However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan on receiving representations from some of the entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has granted exemption to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.



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for the year ended June 30, 2016

Had the exemption not been granted the staff costs of the Company for the year would have been higher by Rs 228,897 thousand (2015: Rs 175,894 thousand) and reserves would have been higher by Rs 860,796 thousand (2015: Rs 631,899 thousand). However, there will be no impact on profit after taxation, EPS and retained earning as Company's management believes that this impact is a pass through item which will be eventually adjusted against gas development surcharge or differential margin as explained in note 4.19.

IFRIC 4, - 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRIC 4 which requires determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease based on the substance of the arrangement. According to IFRIC 4, if an arrangement conveys a right to use the asset to lessee and the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of the specific asset then the arrangement is or contains a lease.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its Circular No. 24/2012 dated January 16, 2012 has exempted the application of IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease' for all companies. However, the SECP made it mandatory for the companies to disclose the impacts of the application of IFRIC 4 on the results of the companies. Consequently, the Company has also been exempted from the application of IFRIC 4 while preparing its financial statements.

The Company reviewed various pipeline rental agreements executed in previous years and has determined that two pipeline rental agreements relating to certain gas transmission pipelines contain embedded leases and are to be recognized as leases in terms of IFRIC 4 and IAS 17 'Leases'.

Under IFRIC 4, the consideration required to be made by the lessee i.e. Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for the right to use the assets is to be accounted for as a finance lease under IAS 17. If the Company was to follow IFRIC 4 and IAS 17, the effects on the financial statements would be as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on profit and loss account		
Decrease/(increase) in		
Cost of sales		
Transportation charges - Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL)	501,966	258,989
Operating expenses		
Depreciation	(150,984)	(150,984)
Finance cost		
Finance cost - leased assets	(276,253)	(294,604)
Effect on balance sheet		
Increase in		
Written down value of operating assets	(452,952)	(603,936)
Obligation under finance lease:		
Long term portion	(1,530,581)	(1,678,373)
Short term portion	(147,793)	(126,323)

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value. The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant policies require the management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies the management considers critical because of their complexity, judgment

or estimation involved in their application and their impact on these financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events and the actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

a) Employee benefits

The Company uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligations. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 4.3, 10.7 and 21.7.

b) Provision for taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions taken by appellate authorities. Where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its views on items of material nature in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

c) Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on depreciation charge and impairment.

d) Financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using the valuation techniques based on assumptions that are dependent on market conditions existing at balance sheet date.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Deferred credit

Deferred credit represents the amount received from the consumers and the Government as contribution and grant towards the cost of supplying and laying transmission, service and main lines. Amortization of deferred credit commences upon capitalization of the related asset and is amortized over its estimated useful life, however where contributions received from consumers, after July 1, 2009, which meets the criteria as provided in IFRIC 18, are recognized as income in the year, the related expenditure is capitalized.

4.2 Taxation

Current

Provision for current tax is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing current tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary timing differences arising from difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all



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for the year ended June 30, 2016

taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against such deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except where deferred tax arises on the items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.3 Employee retirement benefits

The main features of the schemes operated by the Company for its employees are as follows:

4.3.1 Defined benefit plans

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The future contribution rates of these funds include allowance for deficit and surplus.

4.3.1.1 Pension and gratuity funds

The Company operates an approved funded pension scheme and an approved funded gratuity scheme for executives and non-executives. In case of gratuity scheme, qualifying service period for executives and non-executives is five years and six years, respectively. Contributions to the schemes are payable on the recommendations of the actuary. The future contribution rates of these schemes include allowance for deficit and surplus.

An executive who qualifies for pension at the time of retirement from the Company and does not surrender his pension, shall be entitled to gratuity at the rate of 20 days basic salary for each completed year of service. An executive who qualifies for pension at the time of retirement from the Company and surrenders his pension, shall be entitled to gratuity at the rate of 50 days basic salary for each completed year of service.

4.3.1.2 Medical and free gas facility schemes

The Company provides free gas facility to non-executives and medical facility to all employees and their dependents after their retirement. However, all executives retired up to December 31, 2000 are also entitled to avail free gas facility.

4.3.1.3 Accumulating compensated absences

The Company provides annually for the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences and leave fare assistance on the basis of actuarial valuations. However, executives of the Company were not entitled to avail leave fare assistance after December 31, 2000.

Executives and non-executives of the Company are entitled to accumulate the unutilized privilege leaves up to 60 and 90 days, respectively. Such accumulation is encashable only at the time of retirement or leaving the service of the Company.

The most recent valuations were carried out as on June 30, 2016 using the projected unit credit method.

4.3.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved defined contribution provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the employees and the Company to the fund.

4.4 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.6 Operating fixed assets

4.6.1 Property, plant and equipment

Cost

Operating fixed assets except for freehold and leasehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Freehold and leasehold land are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less provision for obsolescence of stores and spare parts. Cost in relation to certain assets signifies historical cost and borrowing cost referred to in Note 4.8.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income on the straight line method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates given in Note 16.1. Transmission and distribution system, meter and compressor stations and equipment are depreciated at annual rates of 6% to 10%. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month in which an asset is put to use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off.

The assets' residual value and estimated useful lives are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of the residual value and useful lives of its operating assets as at June 30, 2016 has not required any adjustment as it impact is considered insignificant.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

Pipelines uplifted during the year are deleted from operating fixed assets. 60% to 65% of the written down value of the uplifted pipelines representing cost of pipelines and fittings is transferred to capital work-in-progress after considering its reuse capability. The balance of the written down value representing construction overheads is charged to income.

4.6.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost, which comprises purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable expenditures relating to their implementation and customization. After initial recognition an intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization at the rates given in Note 17.1 and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month, when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortized over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Company. The useful life and amortization method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

4.7 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit and loss account.

4.8 Borrowing cost

Mark-up, interest, profit and other charges on long term financing are capitalized for the period up to the date of commissioning of the respective assets acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark-up, interest, profit and other charges are charged to income during the year.

4.9 Investments

a) Investment in associate

Investment in associate, on which the Company has significant influence but not control, is accounted for using the equity method of accounting wherein the Company's share of underlying net assets of the investee is recognized as the carrying amount of such investment. Difference between the amounts previously recognized and the amount calculated at each year end is recognized as share of profit of associate. Distributions received out of such profits shall be credited to the carrying amount of investment in associated undertaking.

b) Investments held-to-maturity

Investment with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and where the Company has positive intent and ability to hold investments to maturity are classified as investments held-to-maturity. These are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss.

c) Investments available-for-sale

All investments classified as available-for-sale are initially recognized at cost being fair value of consideration given. At subsequent dates these investments are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses from changes in fair value are recognized in equity. Realized gains and losses are taken to profit and loss account.

d) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

An investment is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchases and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's investment strategy. All investments classified as investments at fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at cost being fair value of consideration given. At subsequent dates these investments are measured at fair value, determined on the basis of prevailing market prices, with any resulting gain or loss recognized directly in the profit and loss account.

4.10 Stores and spare parts

These are valued at lower of monthly moving average cost and net realizable value. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. The Company reviews stores and spare parts for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimate in

future years might affect the carrying amount of the respective items of stores and spare parts with a corresponding affect on the provision.

4.11 Stock-in-trade

Stock of gas in pipelines is valued at the lower of cost determined on annual average basis and net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

4.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made for debts considered doubtful of recovery. No provision is made in respect of active consumers considered good.

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts, other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values and short-term borrowings. Short term borrowings are shown in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

4.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from gas sales is recognized on the basis of gas supplied to consumers at the rates fixed by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA). Accruals are made to account for the estimated gas supplied between the date of last meter reading and the year end.

Meter rentals are recognized on a monthly basis, at specified rates by OGRA for various categories of consumers.

Interest on gas sales arrears and surcharge on late payment is recognized from the date the billed amount is overdue and when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Return on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and applicable rate of return.

Take or pay income is recognized when it is likely that the consumers may not be able to consume gas in future by an agreed date over and above the committed gas supply.

4.15 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currency during the year are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at functional currency using rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

4.16 Long term financing

All borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Difference between the fair value and the proceeds of borrowings is recognized as income or expense in profit and loss account. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

4.17 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments comprise loans and advances, deposits, interest accrued, trade debts, other receivables, cash and bank balances, long term financings, short term borrowing, interest / mark-up accrued and trade and other payables.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value at the time the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets are derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Company loses such control if it realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Company surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement and derecognition is charged to the profit and loss account.

4.18 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amount and the Company intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and to settle the liability simultaneously.

4.19 Gas development surcharge / Differential margin

Under the provisions of license for transmission and distribution of natural gas granted to the Company by OGRA, the Company is required to earn an annual return of not less than 17.50% per annum on the value of its average fixed assets in operation (net of deferred credit), before corporate income taxes, interest and other charges on debt and after excluding interest, dividends and other non operating income and before incorporating the effect of efficiency benchmarks prescribed by OGRA. Any deficit or surplus on account of this is recoverable from or payable to the Government of Pakistan as differential margin or gas development surcharge.

During the year, the Company could not meet the benchmarks prescribed by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) as discussed in paragraph below and as a result the return for the year on the aforesaid basis works out to be 2.79% (2015: -1.76%). Among other disallowances made by OGRA, the Company has also incorporated the effect of Unaccounted for Gas (UFG), which represents the volume difference of gas purchases and sales, amounting to Rs 7,518,134 thousand (2015: Rs 11,638,698 thousand), which is in excess of the UFG benchmark of 4.5% allowed by OGRA.

The Company has taken up the matter with the Economic Coordination Committee through Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources for revision of UFG benchmark on account of certain factors beyond Company's control such as ratio of gas sold to bulk and retail consumers, provision of gas in law affected areas and pilferage by non-consumers. The ECC recommended OGRA to provide certain allowances to the Company and to conduct a detailed UFG study on expeditious basis. OGRA partially accepted recommendations of ECC vide its FRR for the financial year 2014-2015, the impact of which has been incorporated in these accounts. However, the Company intends to approach the Ministry for implementation of remaining matters already recommended by the ECC and for conducting a UFG Study on expeditious basis for determining an appropriate benchmark.

4.20 Construction contracts

Contract costs are recognized when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognized over the period of the contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

The Company uses the percentage of "completion method" to determine the appropriate amount to recognize in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the balance sheet date as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

4.21 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend to the shareholders is recognized in the period in which it is declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

5. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2016	2015		2016	2015
(Number of shares)			(Rupees in thousand)	
121,146,000	121,146,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for cash	1,211,460	1,211,460
3,329,000	3,329,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	33,290	33,290
509,741,665	509,741,665	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	5,097,417	5,097,417
634,216,665	634,216,665		6,342,167	6,342,167

5.1 There has been no movement in ordinary share capital during the year ended June 30, 2016.

5.2 Ordinary shares of the Company held by undertakings associated to the Company, only by virtue of common directorship are as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Number of Shares)	
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	2,414,174	2,414,174
MCB Bank Limited	42,242,764	55,174,764
	44,656,938	57,588,938



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
6. LONG TERM FINANCING - SECURED			
From banking companies:			
Local currency - Syndicate term finance	6.1.1	-	1,750,000
Local currency - Syndicate term finance	6.1.2	11,700,000	5,288,136
Local currency - Syndicate term finance	6.1.3	9,848,948	-
		21,548,948	7,038,136
Other loans:			
Islamic finance under Musharaka arrangement	6.2.1	-	750,000
Islamic finance under Musharaka arrangement	6.2.2	5,500,000	5,500,000
Islamic finance under Musharaka arrangement	6.2.3	6,000,000	2,711,864
Islamic finance under lease arrangement for LNG Project Phase II	6.2.4	2,751,052	-
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	14	(1,375,000)	(2,500,000)
		34,425,000	13,500,000

6.1 Local currency - Syndicate term finance

Lender	Note	Mark-up rate	No. of installments	Repayment commencement date	Maturity date
Askari Bank Limited (Investment agent)	6.1.1	Six month KIBOR + 1.25% per annum	8 half yearly installments	December 30, 2012	June 30, 2016

6.1.1 This loan is secured by first parri passu charge created by way of hypothecation over all the present and future moveable fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) to the extent of Rs 10,769,231 thousand (2015: Rs 10,769,231 thousand). The loan has been fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Lender	Note	Mark-up rate	No. of installments	Repayment commencement date	Maturity date
Bank Alfalah Limited (Lead Bank)	6.1.2	Six month KIBOR + 0.50% per annum	10 half yearly installments	November 19, 2017	May 19, 2022

6.1.2 The loan is secured by a first parri passu charge created by way of hypothecation over movable fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) to the extent of Rs 15,600,000 thousand (2015: 15,600,000 thousand).

Lender	Note	Mark-up rate	No. of installments	Repayment commencement date	Maturity date
Habib Bank Limited (Lead Bank)	6.1.3	Six month KIBOR + 1.10% per annum	16 half yearly installments	December 8, 2018	June 8, 2026

6.1.3 The loan is secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed RLNG (Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas) assets of the Company to the extent of Rs 35,870,000 thousand (2015:Nil) relating to the project.

6.2 Islamic finance under musharaka arrangement

Lender	Note	Mark-up rate	No. of installments	Repayment commencement date	Maturity date
Askari Bank Limited (Investment agent)	6.2.1	Six month KIBOR + 1.25% per annum	8 half yearly installments	December 30, 2012	June 30, 2016
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd (the Investment Agent)	6.2.2	Six month KIBOR + 0.55% per annum	8 half yearly installments	December 30, 2016	June 30, 2020
Bank Alfalah Limited (Lead Bank)	6.2.3	Six month KIBOR + 0.50% per annum	10 half yearly installments	November 19, 2017	May 19, 2022
Habib Bank Limited (Lead Bank)	6.2.4	Six month KIBOR + 1.10% per annum	16 half yearly installments	December 8, 2018	June 8, 2026

6.2.1 Assets under musharaka agreement are secured by a first parri passu charge created by way of hypothecation over movable fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) to the extent of Rs 4,560,827 thousand (2015: Rs 4,560,827 thousand) as given in note 16.1.5. The loan has been fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2016.

6.2.2 First pari passu charge created by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) to the extent of Rs 7,333,333 thousand (2015: Rs 7,333,333 thousand) respectively, in respect of assets held under musharika arrangement.

6.2.3 First pari passu charge created by way of hypothecation over moveable fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) to the extent of Rs 8,000,000 thousand (2015: 8,000,000 thousand) respectively, in respect of assets held under musharika arrangement as given in note 16.1.6.

6.2.4 First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed RLNG assets of the Company to the extent of Rs 18,880,000 thousand (2015:Nil) relating to the project.

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
7. LONG TERM FINANCING - UNSECURED			
From financial institutions:			
Local currency loans	7.1	1,029,279	1,139,598
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities:			
Local currency loans	14	(459,376)	(420,820)
		569,903	718,778
7.1 Loans			
Government - Cash development loans	7.1.1	888,466	930,881
Related parties	7.1.2	16,584	32,579
Industrial consumers	7.1.3	124,229	176,138
		1,029,279	1,139,598

7.1.1 These have been obtained from the Federal Government and the Provincial Governments of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) for supply of gas to new towns. The loan aggregating to Rs 546,427 thousand (2015: Rs 517,633 thousand) carries mark-up at rates ranging between 5% to 9% (2015: 5% to 9%) per annum and Rs 342,039 thousand (2015: Rs 413,248 thousand) carries mark-up at the rate of six month State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) treasury bills plus 1.2% (2015: six month SBP treasury bills plus 1.2%) on the outstanding balance or part thereof.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

7.1.2 These have been obtained from DG Khan Cement Company Limited and Packages Limited for laying of gas pipelines and carry mark-up at the rates ranging between 1.5% to 2.0% (2015: 1.5% to 2.0%) per annum on the outstanding balance and are repayable over a period of 10 years with a grace period of 2 years.

7.1.3 These have been obtained from certain industrial consumers for laying of gas pipelines and carry mark-up at rates ranging between 1.5% to 2% (2015: 1.5% to 2%) per annum on the outstanding balance or part thereof and are repayable over a period of 8 to 10 years with a grace period of 2 years.

7.1.4 The fair value of loans from Federal and Provincial Governments are estimated as present value of all future cash flows discounted using Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) rate prevailing at the time of initial recognition of respective loans. Loans from industrial consumers are estimated as present value of all future cash flows discounted using 1.1% (2015: 1.1%) above State Bank of Pakistan's cut off yield rates prevailing at the time of initial recognition of these loans.

	2016	2015
	(Rates %)	
7.1.5 The effective interest rates are as follows:		
Government - Development loans	6.22 to 14.47	7.54 to 13.14
Industrial consumers and related parties	2.88 to 14.24	2.79 to 14.24

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
8. SECURITY DEPOSITS			
Consumers	8.2	34,256,992	32,364,345
Contractors - Houseline	8.3	86,743	87,884
		34,343,735	32,452,229

8.1 Consumer deposits represent security against amount due from consumers on account of gas sales. These are repayable on cancellation of contract for supply of gas or on submission of bank guarantees in lieu of security deposits. Interest is payable at the rate of 5% (2015: 5%) per annum on deposits from industrial and commercial consumers aggregating to Rs 16,994,911 thousand (2015: Rs 16,335,887 thousand) and 2% (2015: 2%) per annum on deposits from bulk domestic consumers aggregating to Rs 1,440,265 thousand (2015: Rs 1,219,460 thousand). However, for one consumer having deposit of Rs 1,091,995 thousand (2015: Rs 1,429,026 thousand) interest rate is 1% above 3 months SBP treasury bills cut off rate subject to a floor of 7% (2015: 3 months SBP treasury bills cut off rate subject to a floor of 7%) per annum.

8.2 These include security deposits from related parties amounting to Rs 25,216 thousand (2015: Rs 759,836 thousand).

8.3 No interest is payable on the deposits from houseline contractors and domestic consumers. These are refundable on cancellation of contract or dealership agreement.

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
9. DEFERRED CREDIT			
Consumer contribution against:			
- Completed jobs		23,342,890	22,372,377
- Jobs-in-progress		7,706,182	2,301,657
		31,049,072	24,674,034
Government grants against:			
- Completed jobs		17,377,626	16,386,207
- Jobs-in-progress		13,120,890	12,435,686
		30,498,516	28,821,893
		61,547,588	53,495,927
Less: Accumulated amortization:			
Opening balance		21,352,978	18,599,263
Loan from Provincial Government - Initial recognition		24,397	7,374
Amortization for the year	32	2,764,724	2,746,341
		24,142,099	21,352,978
		37,405,489	32,142,949
10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
Pension Fund- Non Executive staff		7,129,377	4,183,818
Medical fund - Executive staff		1,016,317	1,128,799
Free gas facility fund - Non Executive staff		168,336	1,898,895
Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		-	23,599
Gratuity fund-Executive staff		2,199,239	1,438,826
Compensated absences-Non Executive staff		298,523	499,887
Compensated absences-Executive staff		158,193	167,809
Pension fund - Executive staff		-	151,919
Gratuity fund - Non Executive staff		328,669	99,134
Medical Fund - Non Executive Staff		1,033,801	156,201
		12,332,455	9,748,887

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

10.1															
Reconciliation of payable to employee benefit plans:															
10.4	10.5	10.10													
Present value of funded obligations	10.4	10.5	10.10												
Fair value of plan assets	10.5	10.10													
Net liabilities	10.10														
Movement in net liability															
Opening liability	4,183.818	2,118.194	1,128.799	732.963	1,988.895	1,905.940	-	32.562	1,438.826	1,333.512	499.887	274.562	167.809	71.606	-
Transfer of funds	7.000	-	-	-	-	127.834	-	-	(50.000)	100.000	-	-	100.000	17.000	-
Change for the year	855.174	523.254	235.442	227.999	262.513	443.417	-	12.053	250.752	244.852	87.783	258.116	64.736	116.587	-
Remeasurements charged in OCI	2,640.706	2,970.648	390.871	244.868	(63.528)	(398.818)	-	-	677.841	33.547	-	467.475	283.762	688.368	662.75
Contribution paid	(557.231)	(1,128.278)	(742.795)	(74.031)	(1,901.713)	(71.694)	-	(6.908)	(118.380)	(95.185)	(291.147)	(32.791)	(76.352)	(20.384)	-
	7,129.377	4,183.818	3,016.317	1,128.799	1,688.895	-	-	23.599	2,199.239	1,438.826	298.523	499.887	158.193	167.809	-
Amounts recognized in profit and loss account															
Current service cost	444.765	313.656	159.915	129.064	162.869	210.948	-	-	108.504	98.003	15.482	15.560	11.811	10.889	-
Interest on obligation	1,271.028	1,169.256	310.561	321.646	412.922	507.024	-	19.114	159.558	193.742	91.680	83.329	37.615	32.754	-
Expected return on plan assets	(860.619)	(959.658)	(231.034)	(227.693)	(313.279)	(254.555)	-	(15.185)	(171.710)	(264.413)	(54.477)	(48.574)	(26.003)	(24.453)	-
Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognized in the year	-	-	-	-	-	(5.984)	-	(5.984)	-	-	37.098	207.903	41.313	97.607	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	855.174	523.254	239.442	227.999	262.513	443.417	-	(2.055)	250.752	244.852	87.783	258.116	64.736	116.587	-
Actual return on plan assets	(662.011)	(795.783)	(85.225)	(80.210)	(43.000)	(81.972)	-	(4.008)	(2.865)	(7.391)	35.046	37.147	41.263	21.896	-
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation															
Opening defined benefit obligation	12,405.311	8,906.681	2,995.622	2,419.576	3,966.458	3,791.581	-	145.041	1,656.005	1,558.403	896.716	633.644	370.910	252.811	-
Current service cost	444.765	313.656	159.915	129.064	162.869	210.948	-	-	108.504	98.003	15.482	15.560	11.811	10.889	-
Interest cost	1,271.028	1,169.256	310.561	321.646	412.922	507.024	-	19.114	159.558	193.742	91.680	83.329	37.615	32.754	-
Remeasurements charged to OCI	2,642.098	2,506.773	245.062	199.385	(233.960)	(471.401)	-	(7.161)	672.996	8.495	17.667	197.714	58.573	95.040	-
Paid service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(600.567)	(491.051)	(75.795)	(74.031)	(67.714)	(71.694)	-	(6.908)	(226.198)	(189.658)	(47.147)	(32.791)	(26.351)	(20.384)	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	15,982.635	12,405.311	3,635.365	2,995.622	4,240.733	3,966.458	-	150.086	2,351.765	1,656.505	976.398	896.716	453.358	370.910	-
Changes in the fair value of plan assets															
Opening fair value of plan assets	8,221.493	6,788.487	1,864.823	1,686.613	2,067.563	1,885.591	-	112.479	197.879	192.891	396.829	359.082	203.101	181.205	-
Expected return	860.619	959.658	231.034	227.693	313.279	254.555	-	15.185	177.110	264.413	54.477	48.574	24.003	24.453	-
Remeasurements charged to OCI	(178.688)	(163.075)	(145.899)	(47.483)	(170.378)	(175.583)	-	(1.177)	(4.845)	(27.152)	(19.431)	(10.729)	(7.260)	(2.567)	-
Contributions by employer	557.231	1,128.278	742.795	74.031	1,901.713	71.694	-	6.908	118.380	95.185	291.147	32.791	76.352	20.384	-
Benefits paid	(600.567)	(491.051)	(75.795)	(74.031)	(67.714)	(71.694)	-	(6.908)	(226.198)	(189.658)	(47.147)	(32.791)	(26.351)	(20.384)	-
Transfer off-sets	(7.000)	-	-	-	-	27.834	-	-	50.000	100.000	-	-	(100.000)	7.000	-
	8,863.258	8,221.493	2,619.448	1,864.823	4,072.397	2,067.563	-	126.487	152.626	197.679	675.875	396.829	295.345	203.101	-
10.6	8,863.258	8,221.493	2,619.448	1,864.823	4,072.397	2,067.563	-	126.487	152.626	197.679	675.875	396.829	295.345	203.101	-
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10.6 Plan assets comprise of:

	Pension fund - Non executive staff			
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	7,363,339	83.17	6,947,000	84.49
NIT units	402,974	4.55	459,342	5.59
Pakistan Investment Bonds	973,018	10.99	772,500	9.40
Cash at bank	38,155	0.43	42,651	0.52
Others	75,772	0.86	-	-
	8,853,258	100.00	8,221,493	100.00
	Medical fund - Executive staff			
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	2,137,140	81.59	1,613,239	86.41
NIT units	23,707	0.91	21,671	1.16
Pakistan Investment Bonds	448,583	17.13	224,500	12.03
Cash at bank	9,618	0.37	7,413	0.40
	2,619,048	100.00	1,866,823	100.00
	Free gas facility fund - Non executive staff			
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	3,682,521	90.43	1,895,379	91.67
NIT units	61,555	1.51	56,267	2.72
Pakistan Investment Bonds	288,997	7.10	110,500	5.34
Cash at bank	11,490	0.28	5,417	0.27
Others	27,834	0.68	-	-
	4,072,397	100.00	2,067,563	100.00
	Free gas facility fund - Executive staff			
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	-	-	55,005	43.49
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	65,000	51.39
Cash at bank	-	-	6,482	5.12
	-	-	126,487	100.00
	Gratuity fund - Executive staff			
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	110,162	72.22	140,890	71.27
Pakistan Investment Bonds	10,503	6.89	10,000	5.06
Cash at bank	31,861	20.89	46,789	23.67
	152,526	100.00	197,679	100.00



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Accumulating compensated absences - Non executive staff				
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	576,221	85.25	390,157	98.32
Pakistan Investment Bonds	97,186	14.38	-	-
Cash at bank	2,468	0.37	6,672	1.68
	675,875	100.00	396,829	100.00
Accumulating compensated absences - Executive staff				
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Certificates of deposits	140,603	47.60	100,506	49.49
Pakistan Investment Bonds	147,848	50.06	95,000	46.77
Cash at bank	6,914	2.34	7,595	3.74
	295,365	100.00	203,101	100.00
Pension fund - Executive staff				
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Mutual funds	-	-	143,671	8.54
Certificates of deposits	-	-	1,441,948	85.73
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	72,500	4.31
Cash at bank	-	-	23,919	1.42
	-	-	1,682,038	100.00
Gratuity fund - Non executive staff				
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Mutual funds	440,152	12.36	402,705	11.98
Certificates of deposits	2,570,167	72.20	2,490,335	74.07
Pakistan Investment Bonds	545,347	15.32	422,500	12.57
Cash at bank	4,218	0.12	46,537	1.38
	3,559,884	100.00	3,362,077	100.00
Medical fund - Non executive staff				
	2016 Fair value		2015 Fair value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Mutual funds	177,007	2.67	161,803	2.64
Certificates of deposits	5,496,904	82.77	5,211,756	85.05
Pakistan Investment Bonds	939,941	14.15	750,500	12.25
Cash at Bank	26,979	0.41	3,621	0.06
	6,640,831	100.00	6,127,680	100.00

10.7 Principal actuarial assumptions used (expressed as weighted average)

Medical fund				
	2016		2015	
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Expected rate of growth per annum in average cost of facility	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Increase in average cost of post retirement medical facility	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	10.5%	13.5%	13.5%
Free gas facility fund				
	2016		2015	
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Expected rate of growth per annum in average cost of facility	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	10.5%	13.5%	13.5%
Pension fund				
	2016		2015	
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
Expected increase in salaries	10.25%	10.25%	9.75%	9.75%
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	10.5%	13.5%	13.5%
Gratuity fund				
	2016		2015	
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
Expected increase in salaries	10.25%	10.25%	9.75%	9.75%
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	10.5%	13.5%	13.5%
Accumulating compensated absences				
	2016		2015	
	Executive	Non-executive	Executive	Non-executive
Expected increase in salaries	10.25%	10.25%	9.75%	9.75%
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	10.5%	13.5%	13.5%

10.8 Calculations are based on mathematical model which takes into account the yield at maturity of the existing investment present at the beginning of the financial year. The model also considers the expected return on the reinvestment of the maturity proceeds in similar instruments (based on their yield as at the valuation date) up till the life of the related obligation.

10.9 The effect of one per cent movement in assumed medical cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	2016		2015	
	1% Increase	1% (decrease)	1% Increase	1% (decrease)
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Effect on the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost	103,875	(83,369)	76,573	(61,455)
Effect on defined benefit obligation	1,828,152	(1,483,829)	1,459,879	(1,222,081)



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10.10 (Surplus) / Deficit for current and previous five years:

	Pension fund - Non executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	15,982,635	12,405,311	8,906,681	8,269,243	5,934,770
Plan assets	[8,853,258]	[8,221,493]	[6,788,487]	[6,022,584]	[4,494,681]
Deficit	7,129,377	4,183,818	2,118,194	2,246,659	1,440,089
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	2,462,098	2,506,973	[641,577]	1,609,897	891,252
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[178,608]	[163,675]	127,229	59,467	379,849
	Medical fund - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	3,635,365	2,995,622	2,419,576	1,927,289	1,703,247
Plan assets	[2,619,048]	[1,866,823]	[1,686,613]	[1,399,741]	1,101,512
Deficit	1,016,317	1,128,799	732,963	527,548	2,804,759
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	245,062	199,385	112,686	[38,656]	13,746
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[145,809]	[47,483]	[2,188]	4,032	6,326
	Free gas facility fund - Non executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	4,240,733	3,966,458	3,791,581	2,818,446	1,679,729
Plan assets	[4,072,397]	[2,067,563]	[1,885,591]	[1,610,259]	[1,349,076]
Deficit	168,336	1,898,895	1,905,990	1,208,187	330,653
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	[233,903]	[471,401]	326,409	877,202	61,070
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[170,378]	[72,583]	9,425	14,803	8,185
	Free gas facility fund - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	106,185	150,086	145,041	118,584	62,461
Plan assets	[169,010]	[126,487]	[112,479]	[60,959]	[49,942]
(Surplus) / Deficit	[62,825]	23,599	32,562	57,625	12,519
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	53,689	[7,161]	8,149	54,938	22,360
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[29,711]	[1,177]	[7,506]	[475]	[1,361]
	Gratuity fund - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	2,351,765	1,636,505	1,526,403	1,247,535	1,108,578
Plan assets	[152,526]	[197,679]	[192,891]	[363,632]	[350,944]
Deficit	2,199,239	1,438,826	1,333,512	883,903	757,634
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	672,996	8,495	329,839	87,895	314,100
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[4,845]	[27,152]	[16,016]	71,412	174,857

	Accumulating compensated absences - Non Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	974,398	896,716	633,644	424,289	264,623
Plan assets	[675,875]	[396,829]	[359,082]	[323,572]	[291,347]
Deficit / (Surplus)	298,523	499,887	274,562	100,717	[26,724]
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	17,667	197,174	169,224	121,374	31,610
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[19,431]	[10,729]	[54,465]	[5,650]	2,262
	Accumulating compensated absences - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	453,558	370,910	252,811	140,038	119,035
Plan assets	[295,365]	[203,101]	[181,205]	[115,697]	[84,845]
Deficit	158,193	167,809	71,606	24,341	34,190
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	58,573	95,040	102,841	1,336	25,790
Experience adjustment on plan assets	17,260	[2,567]	53,360	1,822	[1,735]
	Pension Fund - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	1,340,851	1,833,957	1,173,825	756,856	557,179
Plan assets	[1,984,447]	[1,682,038]	[1,434,829]	[1,481,912]	[1,265,727]
(Surplus) / Deficit	[643,596]	151,919	[261,004]	[725,056]	[708,548]
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	773,163	445,392	78,895	86,690	42,483
Experience adjustment on plan assets	43,240	[22,083]	48,083	[3,127]	85,838
	Gratuity Fund - Non executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	3,888,553	3,461,211	2,539,324	2,505,633	1,589,959
Plan assets	[3,559,884]	[3,362,077]	[3,054,105]	[2,699,007]	[2,348,537]
Deficit / (Surplus)	328,669	99,134	[514,781]	[193,374]	[758,578]
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	170,528	658,320	[113,055]	729,168	280,646
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[113,235]	[30,048]	145,799	92,899	153,227
	Medical fund - Non executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Defined benefit obligation	7,674,632	6,283,881	4,462,941	3,708,128	3,853,287
Plan assets	[6,640,831]	[6,127,680]	[5,585,434]	[5,030,626]	[4,256,762]
Deficit / (Surplus)	1,033,801	156,201	[1,122,493]	[1,322,498]	[403,475]
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	531,920	1,092,243	33,247	[750,743]	[332,870]
Experience adjustment on plan assets	[130,255]	[211,788]	280	114,485	13,961



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	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015 (Rupees in thousand)
10.11 Estimated future contributions			
Pension fund - Non executive staff		517,659	118,513
Medical fund - Executive staff		1,016,317	1,128,800
Free gas facility - Non executive staff		168,336	1,898,895
Free gas facility - Executive staff		-	23,599
Medical fund - Non executive staff		1,033,801	-
Gratuity fund - Executive staff		135,743	206,003
Accumulating compensated absences - Non Executive staff		298,523	572,099
Accumulating compensated absences - Executive staff		158,193	197,393
Pension fund - Executive staff		134,107	494,605
Gratuity fund - Non executive staff		207,063	120,834
		3,669,742	4,760,741
10.12 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Distribution cost	31	1,073,426	945,129
Selling costs	33	519,753	482,968
Administrative expenses	34	564,419	550,481
Project work in progress		116,121	50,335
		2,273,719	2,028,913
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for:			
- gas	11.1 & 11.2	92,579,558	79,089,424
- supplies	11.3	2,546,140	1,400,263
Accrued liabilities		6,115,810	7,829,726
Provident fund	11.4	-	55,487
Gas infrastructure development cess payable	11.5	-	246,865
Interest free deposits repayable on demand		195,095	136,491
Earnest money received from contractors		46,318	36,823
Mobilization and other advances		1,652,075	1,468,004
Due to customers	40	1,139	91,422
Advances from Customers		338,154	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	11.6	418,155	418,155
Unclaimed dividend		73,775	74,356
		103,966,219	90,847,016
11.1	These include Rs 67,398,223 thousand (2015: Rs 56,444,185 thousand) payable to related parties.		
11.2	Included in trade payables is an amount of Rs 13,011,370 thousand (2015: 8,912,283 thousand) due to Pakistan State Oil (PSO) representing payable against LNG supplied by PSO. In this regard, the agreement for the supply of LNG between the parties has not yet been finalized and is under negotiation. Additional liability or adjustment, if any, that may arise would be recorded accordingly on the finalization of the agreement.		
11.3	These Include Rs 7 thousand (2015: Rs 328,004 thousand) payable to related parties.		

		2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015 (Rupees in thousand)
11.4 The details of investments made by the provident fund			
Size of the fund		9,712,133	9,317,898
Cost of Investment made		9,423,728	8,849,022
Fair value of Investment		9,712,133	9,317,898
11.4.1 Breakup of Investments			
Note	Percentage	2016 Amount (Rs in thousand)	2015 Amount (Rs in thousand)
Term deposit receipts - schedule banks	76.02	7,383,092	7,087,409
Mutual Funds(NIT Units)	9.06	879,541	797,998
Pakistan Investment bonds	14.92	1,449,500	1,432,491
11.4.2	100.00	9,712,133	9,317,898
11.4.2	Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provision of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984		
11.5	The Honorable Islamabad High Court vide its decision dated January 31, 2013, declared Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act (GIDC), 2011 as Ultra Vires to the Constitution and directed the Company to adjust the amount already received on this account in the future bills of the petitioners. However, the Honorable Islamabad High Court vide its decision dated March 18, 2013, directed that neither the appellant shall recover the disputed amount from the respondents, nor the amount which has become payable to the respondents on the basis of impugned judgment shall be paid back to the respondents.		
	An order on the subject matter was also passed by the Peshawar High Court vide its judgment dated June 13, 2013 whereby the Court declared the GIDC Act 2011 as ultra vires to the Constitution. An appeal was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan, which by its order dated December 30, 2013 suspended the judgment of Peshawar High Court. On December 31, 2013, OGRA issued a notification directing levy of GIDC at revised rates.		
	In September 2014, a GIDC Ordinance was issued by President of Pakistan, pursuant to which, on directions of OGRA, the Company charged GIDC from its consumers with effect from September 2014. The Ordinance was superseded by GIDC Act 2015 passed by Parliament of Pakistan. The Act ratified the preceding GIDC Act 2011 and Ordinance 2014 and its provisions. However, a special Committee has been constituted by the Parliament to decide on previous arrears of GIDC due from customers and to make recommendations for removal of any anomalies in the GIDC Act. The Committee is yet to submit its report on the matter. Subsequently, a number of consumers of the Company contested have obtained stay order from various Courts against recovery of GIDC.		
	Furthermore, principal amount of GIDC amounting to 89,926,568 thousand (2015: Rs 69,653,277 thousand) is recoverable from consumers and payable to Government of Pakistan. These financial statements do not reflect the said amounts since the provisions of the GIDC Act require the Company to pay GIDC as and when the same is collected from consumers. Furthermore, such consumers have obtained stay orders against recovery of the same and consequently in view of the legal advisors of the Company, the Company is not liable to pay such amounts until the same are recovered. Both the principal amount and Sales tax on GIDC will be shown as payable as and when the balances are collected from consumers.		
11.6 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		418,155	418,155
Allocation for the year	36	-	-
		418,155	418,155



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for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
12. INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED ON LOANS AND OTHER PAYABLES			
On loans		458,025	304,461
On deposits from customers		1,205,964	1,162,077
On late payment of gas creditors		20,478,818	17,576,770
	12.1	22,142,807	19,043,308

12.1 This includes Rs 16,244,972 thousand (2015: Rs 13,346,497 thousand) payable to related parties.

13. SHORT TERM BORROWING - SECURED

Short term running finance facility amounting to Rs 1,000,000 thousand obtained from a commercial bank carries mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 0.15% per annum (2015: 3 months KIBOR plus 0.15% per annum) on the balance outstanding. It is secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs 1,334,000 thousand (2015: Rs 1,334,000 thousand). Mark-up is payable on quarterly basis. The effective interest rate during the year ranged from 6.50% to 7.16% (2015: 8.14% to 10.33%) per annum. There is no unavailed facility as at June 30, 2016 (2015: Nil).

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
14. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM FINANCING			
Long term financing - secured	6	1,375,000	2,500,000
Long term financing - unsecured	7	459,376	420,820
		1,834,376	2,920,820

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

15.1 Contingencies

The Company has the following significant contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims arising in the ordinary course of business:

15.1.1 Taxation

- The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) upheld the Company's contention in the appeals filed by and against the Company for the assessment years 1980-81 through 2001-02. The Department has filed appeals against the orders of ITAT before the Honorable High Court for the assessment years 1980-81 through 1993-94. Pending the outcome of appeals filed by the tax department with the Honorable High Court, no provision has been made in these financial statements for additional demands in respect of assessment years 1980-81 to 2002-03 and tax year 2003 which on similar basis as used in the past by the tax authorities would amount to Rs 175,165 thousand (2015: Rs 188,296 thousand), since the Company has strong grounds against the assessments framed by the tax authorities.
- In framing the assessment for the years 1989-90 through 2002-03 the tax authorities, in addition to the above mentioned demands, raised further demands due to a change in treatment by the tax authorities on the allowability of certain expenses previously accepted by them. The Company has disputed the contention of the tax authorities for these demands and has filed appeals with the ITAT against the orders of the tax authorities. The ITAT upheld the Company's contentions in the appeals filed for the assessment years 1989-90 to 2001-02, however, the department has filed appeals against the orders of ITAT before the Honorable High Court for the assessment years 1989-90 through 1993-94. Pending the outcome of these appeals no provision has been made in the financial statements for these additional demands for the years 1989-90 through 2002-03, which on the

basis adopted by the authorities would amount to Rs 796,176 thousand (2015: Rs 816,284 thousand), since the Company has strong grounds against the assessments framed by the tax authorities.

- A demand of Rs 67,998 thousand (2015: Rupees 67,998 thousand) relating to excess compensation for delayed refunds for assessment years 1988-89, 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1996-97 was raised by the Additional Commissioner of Income Tax by rectifying the orders previously issued under section 171 of the repealed Ordinance. In this regard, while disposing off the appeal filed before ATIR against the order of CIT(A), the ATIR has remanded back the matter of curtailment of compensation on delayed payment/adjustment of refund pertaining to assessment year 1988-89, 1991-92 and 1996-97 for verification of underlying facts afresh. However, no provision has been made in these financial statements as the management is confident of a favorable outcome.
- During the year 2012 tax authorities raised demands of Rs 8,207,290 thousand, Rs 7,366,587 thousand and Rs 2,715,174 thousand for tax year 2011, 2010 and 2006 respectively, mainly by disallowing Cost Equalization Adjustment, Gas Development Surcharge while also adding back consumers contribution and government grants. Company's appeal against the amendment orders were disposed off by CIR (Appeals) substantially in Company's favor and except for the issue of admissibility of GDS and tax credit referred above, all other material disallowances were removed. Both the tax authorities and Company preferred appeals against order of CIR (Appeals) before ATIR. During the financial year ended June 30, 2015, while disposing off Company's appeal, ATIR has upheld Company's contention in respect of admissibility of GDS whereas the tax credit under section 65B of Income tax ordinance 2001 has not been allowed. Furthermore Appeal filed by the department with respect to other issues have been decided in Company's favor. However, Tax Authorities have filed an appeal against the decision of ATIR with regards to GDS before Honorable Lahore High Court which is pending adjudication. No provision regarding the above explained issues has been made in these financial statements as management considers that Company's stance is based on meritorious grounds and will be upheld by higher appellate forums.
- During the year ended June 30, 2013, tax authorities raised demands of Rs 17,207,333 thousand and Rs 6,880,501 thousand for tax year 2012 and 2007 respectively on similar grounds to those raised in tax years 2011, 2010 and 2006 as mentioned above. During the year end, Company's appeal against the amendment orders were disposed off by CIR (Appeals) substantially in Company's favor and except for the issue of admissibility of GDS and tax credit referred above, all other material disallowances were removed. Both the tax authorities and Company preferred appeals against order of CIR (Appeals) before ATIR. While disposing off Company's appeal, ATIR has upheld Company's contention in respect of admissibility of GDS whereas the tax credit under section 65B of Income tax ordinance 2001 has not been allowed. Furthermore Appeal filed by the department with respect to other issues have been decided in Company's favor. However, Tax Authorities and the Company have filed appeals against the decision of ATIR with regards to GDS and Tax credit under section 65B of Income tax ordinance, 2001 before Honorable Lahore High Court which are pending adjudication. No provision regarding the above explained issues has been made in these financial statements as management considers that Company's stance is based on meritorious grounds and will be upheld by the Honorable Lahore High Court.
- During the year ended June 30, 2016, tax authorities raised demands of Rs 16,146,541 thousand for tax year 2013 on similar grounds to those raised in tax years 2011, 2010 and 2006 as mentioned above with the addition of inadmissibility of UFG and recoverability of shortfall (as determined by OGRA) from consumers. Subsequent to the year end, Company's appeal against the amendment orders were disposed of by CIR (Appeals) substantially in Company's favor and except for the issues of inadmissibility of UFG and recoverability of shortfall as determined by OGRA from consumers and tax credit under section 65B of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 referred above, all other material disallowances were removed. The Company preferred appeal against order of CIR (Appeals) before ATIR with respect to the issues decided against the Company, the Appeal filed before ATIR is pending adjudication. However, no provision has been made in these financial statements as the management is confident of a favourable outcome.
- During the year ended June 30, 2016, tax authorities raised demands of Rs 19,650,340 thousand on account of non-payment of Federal Excise Duty on sale of gas under section 3 of Federal Excise Act, 2015 read with serial



Notes to the Financial Statements

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No. 36 of the table 1 of first schedule. The Company has filed appeals against the demand raised by the Tax Authorities with CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. However, no provision has been made in these financial statements as the case has been decided in Company's favour subsequent to year end.

- h) The Company has filed appeals before the Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal against the orders of Collector of Sales Tax (Appeals) regarding various issues such as apportionment of input tax, admissibility of input tax on natural gas lost in ruptures, etc. The amount under adjudication is Rs 45,549 thousand (2015: Rs 45,549 thousand). Pending the outcome of appeals, no provision against Sales tax refundable has been recognized in the financial statements based on the opinion of legal counsel of the Company. Subsequent to the year end, Company's appeal against the orders of collector of Sales Tax (Appeals) was disposed off by ATIR in Company's favor. However, the department has filed an appeal against the decision of ATIR in Honorable Lahore High Court.
- i) During the year 2011 Sales tax authorities raised a demand of Rs 406,650 thousand (2015: 406,650 thousand) and Rs 736,000 thousand (2015: Rupees 736,000 thousand) for the year 2008 and 2009 respectively. Primary issue involving these demands was inadmissibility of input sales tax in respect of gas lost over and above UFG benchmark fixed by Oil and gas regulatory authority (OGRA), in this regard appeal filed by the Company with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) in respect of the year 2008 and 2009 was decided against the Company however Company has filed an appeal against the orders of CIR (Appeals) with ATIR for the year 2008 and 2009 respectively which was decided against the Company. Subsequent to which, the Company filed an appeal with Honourable Lahore High Court, which is pending adjudication. No provision has been made in these financial statements as Company's Management is confident of favorable outcome of the appeals.
- j) During the year ended June 30, 2016 Sales tax authorities raised a demand of Rs 2,185,953 thousand for the tax year 2013. Primary issue involving these demands was inadmissibility of input sales tax in respect of gas lost over and above UFG benchmark fixed by Oil and gas regulatory authority (OGRA), in this regard appeal was filed by Company with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) was decided against the Company however, the Company has filed an appeal against the orders of CIR (Appeals) with ATIR which is pending adjudication. No provision has been made in these financial statements as Company's Management is confident of favorable outcome of appeals.
- k) During the year ended June 30, 2016 tax authorities raised tax demands of Rs 128,322 thousand as a result of Order passed U/S 161/205 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001, this demand was raised on pretext of non-withholding of tax under section 152(2A) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001 made by the Company. An appeal filed by the Company with CIR (Appeals) was decided against the Company. An Appeal was filed by the Company with ATIR against the decision of CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. No provision has been made in these financial statements as the Company is confident of favorable outcome of the appeals.

15.1.2 Others

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts amount to Rs 1,414,716 thousand (2015: Rs 392,574 thousand).

- a) Included in claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt are claims by the contractors, suppliers and consumers aggregating Rs 84,313 thousand (2015: Rs 77,313 thousand). It also includes a penalty of Rs 1,000 thousand (2015: Rs 1,000 thousand) imposed by SECP for delay in dissemination of price sensitive information to KSE. The Company has filed an appeal in the Honorable Lahore High Court against the said decision. Pending the outcome of these matters/claims, which are being adjudicated, no provision has been made in these financial statements as the Company is confident of favorable outcome.
- b) Included in claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt is the claim of employees union for bonus amounting to Rupees 255,200 thousand (2015: Rupees 255,200 thousand) approximately, which has been decided by National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC) against the Company. The Honorable Lahore High

Court while admitting Company's writ petition for regular hearing has suspended the order of the NIRC, subject to Company's furnishing an undertaking in respect of the bonus amount. The Company has filed an appeal with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan on September 19, 2001 on the grounds that order of NIRC is without jurisdiction and is void. The appeal filed by the Company has been decided against the Company by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, aggrieved by the decision Company has filed for review with Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, which has not been so far fixed for hearing. No provision has been made in these financial statements for the amount of bonus as the Company's legal advisor is of the view that there is a reasonably fair chance that the case will be decided in favor of the Company.

- c) The Company furnished indemnity bonds to the Collector of Customs to avail the exemption under SRO 367(1)/94 in respect of custom duty and sales tax on certain imported items amounting to Rupees 195,731 thousand (2015: Rupees 195,731 thousand). Liabilities in respect of indemnity bonds may arise on items not consumed within five years from the date of receipt. Such liability, if any, will be treated as part of the cost of such items.
- d) During the financial years 2010-12, the Company had entered into gas supply agreements (GSA) with M/s Saif Power Limited, Sapphire Electric and Orient Power (hereinafter referred to as "the claimants") for the supply of a daily contracted quantity of gas during a firm delivery period in a given year i.e. from March 1st to November 30th each year. During certain periods of the year, the Company could not supply the contracted quantity of gas to the claimants due to certain force majeure events such as ruptures in the pipelines and other sabotage/terrorism activities in certain gas wells. Such force majeure events were rejected by claimants contesting that they did not fall under the definition "force majeure" as per the GSAs. The total claim of all claimants including ancillary costs is Rs 764, 401 thousand. The case was referred to London Court of International Arbitration vide separate arbitration proceedings for each of the claimants. The arbitrator has decided these cases in favor of claimants vide its decision dated March 9th, 2016. The Company filed an appeal with the Honorable Lahore High Court against the said decision. Subsequent to year end, the appeal was dismissed by the Honorable Lahore High Court. The Company is now in the process of filing an appeal with the Honorable Supreme Court against the said decision. The management is of the view that there are meritorious grounds to defend the Company's claims and consequently no provision has been made in these financial statements. Furthermore, in case the Company exhausts its legal remedies available under law, the matter will be taken with the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority for determining the cost of the same to the Company. Pending the same, the financial impact can not be determined till OGRA makes a final determination on the matter.

15.2 Commitments

a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

Note	2016	2015
(Rupees in thousand)		
Property, plant and equipment	2,429,284	1,834,993
Intangible assets	25,379	24,998
Stores and Spares	22,320,749	7,733,850
	24,775,412	9,593,841

b)	Other commitments	916,637	805,794
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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	16.1	108,788,233	92,092,283
Capital work-in-progress	16.2	27,211,818	22,384,225
		136,000,051	114,476,508



16.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the year is as follows:

Operating Fixed Assets															
Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings and civil construction on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Transmission system	Distribution system	Consumer meter and town border stations	Telecommunication system and facilities	Compressor stations and equipment	Plant and machinery	Furniture and equipment	Transport Vehicle	Tools and accessories	Computers and ancillary equipment	Total	
(Rupees in thousand)															
Net Carrying Value basis															
Year ended 30 June 2016															
Opening net book value	1,617,789	392	682,698	-	22,165,673	41,863,535	17,700,396	162,194	4,490,443	2,385,330	93,959	497,721	30,583	401,570	92,092,283
Additions	127,851	-	244,587	-	10,921,988	6,536,612	3,407,070	350,116	884,554	4,064,856	278,476	686,130	32,236	368,251	27,902,727
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	(2,464)	-	(257,033)	(4,977)	(856)	(44,225)	(2,472)	(68,071)	-	(44,093)	(424,191)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	2,464	-	257,033	4,959	296	44,012	2,400	66,790	-	43,687	421,641
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	(560)	(213)	(72)	(1,281)	-	(406)	(2,550)
Closing net book value	1,745,640	392	856,523	-	30,292,087	44,387,413	18,664,664	450,873	4,923,117	5,639,597	307,542	859,750	40,878	619,757	108,788,233
Gross Carrying Value basis															
At 30 June 2016															
Cost	1,745,640	392	1,948,736	8,461	67,748,537	77,959,799	37,591,738	2,814,013	11,310,983	10,842,857	652,581	2,640,365	312,872	1,440,968	217,017,942
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,092,213)	(8,461)	(37,456,450)	(33,572,386)	(18,927,074)	(2,363,140)	(6,387,866)	(5,203,260)	(345,039)	(1,780,615)	(271,994)	(821,211)	(108,229,709)
Net Book Value	1,745,640	392	856,523	-	30,292,087	44,387,413	18,664,664	450,873	4,923,117	5,639,597	307,542	859,750	40,878	619,757	108,788,233
Rate of depreciation	-	-	6%	6%	6-10%	6%	6-10%	15%	6-20%	10-20%	15-20%	25%	33.3%	15%	
Net Carrying Value basis															
Year ended 30 June 2015															
Opening net book value	1,540,565	392	650,892	-	21,125,299	39,281,706	14,566,015	132,308	4,480,945	1,192,579	84,979	471,417	35,989	317,945	83,881,031
Additions	77,224	-	110,202	-	3,458,047	6,188,910	5,567,054	70,989	437,210	1,554,606	38,183	229,997	13,686	197,462	17,943,570
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	(1,680)	-	(171,764)	(10,235)	(9)	(41,295)	(4,858)	(31,531)	-	(3,713)	(265,085)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,345	-	171,764	10,235	9	41,043	4,837	28,751	-	3,626	261,610
Depreciation charge	-	-	-	-	(335)	-	-	-	-	(252)	(21)	(2,780)	-	(87)	(3,475)
Closing net book value	1,617,789	392	682,698	-	22,165,673	41,863,535	17,700,396	162,194	4,490,443	2,385,330	93,959	497,721	30,583	401,570	92,092,283
Gross Carrying Value basis															
At 30 June 2015															
Cost	1,617,789	392	1,704,149	8,461	56,829,013	71,423,187	34,441,701	2,468,874	10,427,285	6,822,226	376,577	2,022,306	280,636	1,116,810	189,539,406
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,021,451)	(8,461)	(34,663,340)	(29,559,652)	(16,741,305)	(2,306,680)	(5,936,842)	(4,436,896)	(282,618)	(1,524,585)	(250,053)	(715,240)	(97,447,123)
Net Book Value	1,617,789	392	682,698	-	22,165,673	41,863,535	17,700,396	162,194	4,490,443	2,385,330	93,959	497,721	30,583	401,570	92,092,283
Rate of depreciation	-	-	6%	6%	6-10%	6%	6-10%	15%	6-20%	10-20%	15-20%	25%	33.3%	15%	

- 16.1.1 The land at cost of Rs 1,338,692 thousand (2015: Rs 1,301,749 thousand) is subject to restriction under The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and can not be sold by the Company without the prior approval from the respective Provincial Governments.
- 16.1.2 The cost of assets as on June 30, 2016 include fully depreciated assets amounting to Rs 44,382,885 thousand (2015: Rs 41,127,023 thousand).
- 16.1.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Distribution cost	31	9,449,907
Administrative expenses	34	192,855
	38	9,642,762
Transmission system		66,742
Distribution system		19,339
		86,081
16.1	11,204,227	9,728,843

- 16.1.4 Detail of certain assets disposed off during the year is as follows:

2016							
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on sale	Mode of disposal	Sold to
(Rupees)							
Transport Vehicles							
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,808,930	527,604	1,281,326	1,307,706	26,380	Company Policy	Mr. Muhammad Akram Arian (Company's Employee)
Plant and machinery							
Walk through metal detector gate	520,000	403,008	116,992	8,060	[108,932]	Negotiation	M/s. S. Mart (Lahore)
Furniture and equipment							
Tent size 14x14	99,900	28,305	71,595	94,905	23,310	Insurance claim	National Insurance Company
Net book value of all other assets disposed off during the year ended June 30, 2016 was less than Rs 50,000 each.							
2015							
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain on sale	Mode of disposal	Sold to
(Rupees)							
Transport vehicles							
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,727,822	791,912	935,910	961,107	25,197	Service Rules	Mr Rehan Nawaz SGM (Css)
Suzuki Cultus Car	860,650	770,996	89,654	109,975	20,321	Service Rules	Mr Rafique Ahmad CE CS-South
Suzuki Cultus VXRI	875,950	766,456	109,494	121,052	11,558	Service Rules	Mr Haroon Khan RM (Sargodha)
Toyota Corolla Car GLI	1,605,380	1,337,810	267,570	1,450,000	1,182,430	Insurance Claim	National Insurance Company
Toyota Corolla Car	1,690,000	915,415	774,585	779,279	4,694	Service Rules	Mr Abdul Qayyum GM Law
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,727,430	1,151,617	575,813	607,003	31,190	Service Rules	Mr Najeeb Ul Hassan TA to DMD OPS



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

				2015			
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on sale	Mode of disposal	Sold to
(Rupees)							
Computer Equipment							
UPS With Accessories	143,341	82,421	60,920	6,192	(54,728)	As per Company policy	Mr Syed Sadaqat Ali Lahore
UPS With Accessories	143,340	82,421	60,919	6,192	(54,727)	As per Company policy	Mr Syed Sadaqat Ali Lahore
Distribution System							
C.P. Station Ground Bed							
Deep well Abbottabad	635,000	513,285	121,715	663,959	542,244	Insurance Claim	National Insurance Company
Construction of 1 No. C.P. Station for TM Shaheed Colony Ghazi Distt. Haripur.	615,000	415,124	199,876	632,813	432,937	Insurance Claim	National Insurance Company

Net book value of all other assets disposed off during the year ended June 30, 2015 was less than Rs 50,000 each.

- 16.1.5 Transmission lines includes assets held by the Company on behalf of and in trust for the investors under the musharaka arrangements entered into by the Company. Assets held under these musharaka arrangement are as follows:

Musharaka arrangements

	2016		2015	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Transmission lines				
36" Dia 68.14 Km AV 29 Mian Chunu Line	2,125,933	1,094,856	2,125,933	1,222,412
36" Dia 42.11 Km SMS Mian Chunu - Sahiwal Line	1,179,890	607,644	1,179,890	678,437
24" Dia 49.58 Km Kohat - Nowshera Line	909,147	468,211	909,147	522,759
24" Dia 42.20 Km Akhtarabad Pattoki - SMS	345,857	195,409	345,857	216,161
	4,560,827	2,366,120	4,560,827	2,639,769

- 16.1.6 Transmission lines includes assets held by the Company on behalf of and in trust for the investors under the musharaka arrangements with Bank Alfalah Limited (Lead Bank) entered into by the Company. Assets held under these musharaka arrangement are as follows:

Musharaka arrangements

	2016		2015	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	(Rupees in thousand)			
36" Dia 34.95 Km Harrapa 110.25 Km - 120.25 Km Sahiwal Line	1,621,741	932,501	1,621,741	1,029,805
24" Dia 81.42 Miles Sawan - Qadirpur Line	997,609	214,486	997,609	274,343
36" Dia 43.49 Miles Qadirpur - Bhong Line	989,327	212,705	989,327	272,065
24" Dia 67.77 Km Sahiwal - Phool Nagar (1st Segment)	830,062	427,482	830,062	477,285
24" Dia 23.30 Km Kohat - Dakhni Line (1st Segment)	1,256,278	1,099,243	1,256,278	1,174,620
24" Dia 39.01 Km Manzalai - Kohat Line	655,227	360,375	655,227	399,688
30" Dia 31.5 Miles MP6 - AV30 (P6) Kabirwala / Ali Pur	609,570	-	609,570	-
24" Dia 52.00 Km Down Stream Balloki to Dawood Hercules Line	599,875	371,922	599,875	407,915

	2016		2015	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	(Rupees in thousand)			
36" Dia 22.78 Miles AV7 A3 (P-7)	537,929	83,379	537,929	115,655
30" Dia 35.40 Km All - Chanab Crossing	513,753	172,107	513,753	202,932
36" Dia 20.66 Miles Sidhani - AC 7 D/S	486,421	133,766	486,421	162,951
36" Dia 31.93 Km AV20 - AC6	481,939	149,369	481,939	178,286
36" Dia 25.48 Km AC4 - AV15	407,217	136,418	407,217	160,851
36" Dia 18.60 Miles A4 AC4 (P-7)	450,064	69,760	450,064	96,764
24" Dia 23.71 Km D/H Offtake (Mp 59.9) - B-3 Loopline	451,643	286,793	474,030	329,450
36" Dia 16.75 Miles Q AC1X - AC7	439,664	120,908	439,664	147,287
24" Dia 10.10 Km Dakhni - FC-1 Line (1st Segment)	1,104,516	966,452	436,296	407,937
30" Dia 29.16 Km CC1 - CC4	432,300	144,821	432,300	170,759
36" Dia 25.93 Km AV29 - A8 - AV30	450,632	150,962	450,632	178,000
30" Dia 16.30 Miles AV 29 - A8 (P6)	396,566	-	396,566	-
36" Dia 13.82 Miles AC6 - AV29 (P-7)	383,026	59,369	383,026	82,351
36" Dia 16.42 Miles AV40 - AC8 Line	371,390	70,540	371,390	92,823
36" Dia 13.04 Miles A3 AV10 (P-7)	368,308	57,088	368,308	79,186
30" Dia 21.24 Miles CS - CV25	357,557	-	357,557	3,552
36" Dia 14.66 Miles A6 AV - 22	351,991	96,797	351,991	117,917
36" Dia 13.11 Miles AV-20 - MP 130 (P-7)	327,276	42,524	327,276	62,161
30" Dia 19.61 Miles CS - CV10	317,078	-	317,078	3,150
24" Dia 20.48 Km All - BV-3	255,920	79,318	255,920	94,674
36" Dia 8.76 Miles AV 10MP 11.57 (P-7)	250,067	32,492	250,067	47,496
30" Dia 12.76 Miles A8 - AV31 Add. Loop	248,085	-	248,085	-
30" Dia 14.15 Miles CV74 - CV9	240,483	45,676	240,483	60,105
30" Dia 15.95 Miles ALO	240,089	-	240,089	2,385
24" Dia 25.63 Km Kohat Darra Adam Khel Line	235,399	136,532	235,399	150,656
36" Dia 9.93 Miles MP 173 - A6	222,876	42,332	222,876	55,704
24" Dia 10.31 Km Kohat - D/S Dara Adamkhel Line	219,507	121,827	219,507	134,997
24.92" 16" Dia Kamra Noshir	196,057	1,948	196,057	13,711
24" Dia 18.46 Km BC1 - B2	193,743	64,904	193,743	76,528
24" Dia 10.38 Km Phool Nagar - Baloki Line	182,430	91,215	182,430	102,161
36" Dia 9.44 Miles MP 112.54 - A4	176,862	33,592	176,862	44,204
36" Dia 4.78 Miles Q MP - 173 A6 AV20	155,737	42,828	155,737	52,172
24" Dia 3.08 Km River Ravi Crossing at Balloki	137,612	90,824	137,612	99,080
30" Dia 6.80 Km MP 160 - CC3 Line	97,760	30,299	97,760	36,165
24" Dia 6.21 Miles Sui - MP6 (NT)	83,633	10,867	83,633	15,885
24" Dia 16 Km MP28.33 - BC1	79,079	33,213	79,079	37,958
24" Dia 1.12 Km Attock Crossing	39,319	19,266	39,319	21,625
30" Dia Construction of AC - A11	11,315	1,470	11,315	2,149
24" Dia 24.48 Km AC4 - AV15 Line	6,762	2,806	6,762	3,212
	19,461,694	7,241,176	18,815,861	7,678,600



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
16.2 Capital work-in-progress			
Transmission system		8,169,557	4,667,314
Distribution system		5,150,737	5,317,831
Stores and spare parts held for capital expenditure	16.2.1	13,585,905	12,083,769
Advances for land and other capital expenditure		305,619	315,311
		27,211,818	22,384,225
16.2.1 Stores and spare parts held for capital expenditure			
Stores and spare parts including in-transit			
Rs 2,663,830 thousand (2015: Rs 760,399 thousand)		13,662,743	12,166,628
Less: Provision for obsolescence		76,838	82,859
		13,585,905	12,083,769
17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Computer software and Enterprise Resource Planning system	17.1	118,929	46,128
Intangible assets under implementation		-	1,342
		118,929	47,470
17.1 Computer software and ERP system			
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the year is as follows:			
	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Balance as at July 1			
Cost		538,834	523,012
Accumulated amortization		(492,706)	(466,293)
Net book value		46,128	56,719
Movement during the year			
Additions		109,108	15,822
Amortization charge for the year	34	(36,307)	(26,413)
Balance as at June 30			
Cost		647,942	538,834
Accumulated amortization		(529,013)	(492,706)
Net book value		118,929	46,128
Rate of amortization		33.33%	33.33%

		2016	2015						
		(Rupees in thousand)							
18.	DEFERRED TAXATION								
The deferred taxation asset comprises timing differences relating to:									
Deductible temporary differences									
	Provision for doubtful debts	6,179,262	5,235,982						
	Unpaid trading liabilities	3,557,643	3,036,114						
	Carried forward tax losses	3,780,077	2,381,891						
	Minimum tax adjustment	2,872,125	3,709,723						
		16,389,107	14,363,710						
Taxable temporary differences									
	Accelerated tax depreciation	(14,193,296)	(12,533,320)						
	Unamortized balance of employee loans at fair value	36,260	28,603						
		(14,157,036)	(12,504,717)						
		2,232,071	1,858,993						
19.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT								
Inter State Gas Systems (Private) Limited									
	490,000 (2015: 490,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	4,900	4,900						
20.	LONG TERM LOANS - CONSIDERED GOOD								
	Note	Employee welfare		House Building		Motorcycle/ Scooter		Total	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)							
Due from:									
Executives	20.1	-	-	4,168	4,561	-	-	4,168	4,561
Other employees		499,224	425,057	8,755	16,824	19,341	16,044	527,320	457,925
		499,224	425,057	12,923	21,385	19,341	16,044	531,488	462,486
Amount due within one year:									
Executives	25	-	-	982	1,153	-	-	982	1,153
Other employees	25	95,916	80,399	5,554	10,422	12,669	9,921	114,139	100,742
		95,916	80,399	6,536	11,575	12,669	9,921	115,121	101,895
		403,308	344,658	6,387	9,810	6,672	6,123	416,367	360,591
20.1	Reconciliation of balance due from executives:								
	Opening balance	-	-	4,561	5,682	-	-	4,561	5,682
	Disbursements / reclassification	-	-	845	-	-	-	845	-
		-	-	5,406	5,682	-	-	5,406	5,682
	Less: Repayments / adjustments	-	-	(1,238)	(1,121)	-	-	(1,238)	(1,121)
	Closing balance	-	-	4,168	4,561	-	-	4,168	4,561

House building loans are repayable in 10 years, while motorcycle/ scooter loans are repayable in 3 years. Interest at the rate ranging between 1% and 10% (2015: 1% and 10%) per annum is charged on these loans. Loans to employees are secured by deposit of title deeds and joint registration of vehicles in the name of the Company and the employees.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

- 20.3 The maximum amount due from the Chief Executive and Executives at any month end during the year was Nil (2015: Nil) and Rs 4,875 thousand (2015: Rs 5,682 thousand), respectively.
- 20.4 Fair values of long term loans to employees are estimated at the present value of all future cash flows discounted using rate prevailing on Regular Income Certificates for the relevant year.
- 20.5 Effective interest rates on the above loans range between 7.61% to 13.44% (2015: 6.84% to 13.44%) per annum.

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Pension fund - Executive staff		643,596	-
Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		62,825	-
	21.1	706,421	-

21.1 Reconciliation of receivable from / (payable to) employee benefit plans:

	Note	Pension fund - Executive staff		Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		Total	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)					
Fair value of plan assets	21.5	1,984,447	-	169,010	-	2,153,457	-
Present value of funded obligations	21.4	(1,340,851)	-	(106,185)	-	(1,447,036)	-
Net assets	21.9	643,596	-	62,825	-	706,421	-

21.2 Movement in net assets

Opening asset		(151,919)	-	(23,599)	-	(175,518)	-
Transfer of funds		(50,000)	-	(27,834)	-	(77,834)	-
Credit / (charge) for the year	21.3	(128,143)	-	(815)	-	(128,958)	-
Remeasurements chargeable in OCI		729,923	-	83,400	-	813,323	-
Contribution paid		243,735	-	31,673	-	275,408	-
		643,596	-	62,825	-	706,421	-

21.3 Amounts recognized in profit and loss account are as follows:

	Note	Pension fund - Executive staff		Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		Total	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)					
Current service cost		122,363	-	-	-	122,363	-
Interest on obligation		190,826	-	15,461	-	206,287	-
Expected return on plan assets		(185,046)	-	(14,646)	-	(199,692)	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	21.2	128,143	-	815	-	128,958	-
Actual return on plan assets		141,806	-	44,357	-	186,163	-

21.4 Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Pension fund - Executive staff		Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,833,957	-	150,086	-	1,984,043	-
Service cost	122,363	-	-	-	122,363	-
Interest cost	190,826	-	15,461	-	206,287	-
Remeasurements charged to OCI	(773,163)	-	(53,689)	-	(826,852)	-
Benefits paid	(33,132)	-	(5,673)	-	(38,805)	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	1,340,851	-	106,185	-	1,447,036	-

21.5 Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	Note	Pension fund - Executive staff		Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		Total	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)					
Opening fair value of plan assets		1,682,038	-	126,487	-	1,808,525	-
Expected return		185,046	-	14,646	-	199,692	-
Remeasurements charged to OCI		(43,240)	-	29,711	-	(13,529)	-
Contributions by employer		243,735	-	31,673	-	275,408	-
Benefits paid		(33,132)	-	(5,673)	-	(38,805)	-
Transfer of funds		(50,000)	-	(27,834)	-	(77,834)	-
	21.6	1,984,447	-	169,010	-	2,153,457	-

21.6 Plan assets comprises as:

	Pension fund - Executive staff				Free gas facility fund - Executive staff			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
	Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Mutual funds	157,171	7.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of deposits	1,637,006	82.49	-	-	80,541	47.65	-	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	164,227	8.28	-	-	106,220	62.85	-	-
Cash at bank	26,043	1.31	-	-	10,083	5.97	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	(27,834)	(16.47)	-	-
	1,984,447	100	-	-	169,010	100	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

21.7 Principal actuarial assumptions used (expressed as weighted average)

	Free Gas facility fund - Executive staff	
	2016	2015
Discount rate	10.5%	10.5%
Expected return of growth per annum in average cost of facility	9.5%	9.5%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.5%	13.5%

	Pension fund - Executive staff	
	2016	2015
Expected increase in salaries	10.25%	9.75%
Discount rate	10.50%	10.50%
Expected rate of return per annum on plan assets	10.50%	13.50%

Pension fund provides pension increase in line with the pension enhancements announced by the Government. Pension increase assumption of 6% per annum used in the actuarial valuation is a long term economic assumption and is based on long term inflation expectation of Government which is 6% to 8% per annum.

21.8 The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing at that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

21.9 Surplus / (deficit) for current and previous five years are as follows:

	Pension Fund - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Plan assets	1,984,447	1,682,038	1,434,829	1,481,912	1,265,727
Defined benefit obligation	(1,340,851)	(1,833,957)	(1,173,825)	(756,856)	(557,179)
Surplus/ (Deficit)	643,596	(151,919)	261,004	725,056	708,548
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(773,163)	(445,392)	78,895	86,690	42,483
Experience adjustment on plan assets	(43,240)	22,083	(48,083)	3,127	(85,838)

	Free Gas Facility - Executive staff				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Plan assets	169,010	126,487	112,479	60,959	49,942
Defined benefit obligation	(106,185)	(150,086)	(145,041)	(118,584)	(62,461)
Surplus / (Deficit)	62,825	(23,599)	(32,562)	(57,625)	(12,519)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(53,689)	7,161	8,149	54,938	22,360
Experience adjustment on plan assets	29,711	1,177	7,506	475	1,361

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
21.10 Estimated future contributions			
Pension fund - Executive staff		134,107	494,605
Free gas facility fund - Executive staff		-	23,599
		134,107	518,204
21.11 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Distribution cost	31	38,264	-
Selling cost	34	18,916	-
Administrative expenses	34	49,015	-
Capital work-in-progress		22,763	-
		128,958	-
22 LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Security and other deposits		8,737	6,016
Prepayments		80,471	95,829
		89,208	101,845
Less: Current portion of prepayments	26	78,917	94,218
Provision against prepayments		1,232	1,232
		80,149	95,450
		9,059	6,395
23. STORES AND SPARE PARTS			
Stores [including in-transit Rs 321,077 thousand (2015: Rs 91,696 thousand)]		1,896,479	1,292,227
Spares [including in-transit Rs 196,723 thousand (2015: Rs 79,671 thousand)]		1,695,424	1,508,186
	23.1	3,591,903	2,800,413
Less: Provision for obsolescence		44,545	38,613
		3,547,358	2,761,800
23.1 This includes stores and spare parts of Rs 459 thousand (2015: Rs 2,756 thousand) which are not in possession of the Company.			
	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
24. TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good:			
Secured	24.1, 24.3	40,983,505	35,623,762
Unsecured	24.1, 24.3, 11.5	17,124,542	20,763,794
Deferred / accrued gas sales		(228,131)	(191,653)
		57,879,916	56,195,903
Considered doubtful		20,461,845	17,317,579
		78,341,761	73,513,482
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	24.2	(20,461,845)	(17,317,579)
		57,879,916	56,195,903



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
24.1	These include amounts due from the following related parties:		
	Nishat Mills Limited	1,824,471	863,099
	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	340,624	401,466
	Dawood Hercules Chemicals Limited	1,716,838	606,797
	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	726,718	555,358
	DG Khan Captive Power	425,678	338,503
	Pakarab Fertilizers Limited	2,644,450	1,467,386
	WAPDA	24,816,139	19,418,338
		32,494,918	23,650,947
24.1.1	Ageing of related party balance		
	One to six months	17,667,487	13,974,589
	More than 6 months	14,827,431	9,676,358
		32,494,918	23,650,947
24.2	Provision for doubtful debts		
	Balance as on July 1	17,317,579	13,071,227
	Provision during the year	33	3,144,266
	Balance as on June 30	20,461,845	17,317,579
24.3	Included in trade debts are amounts receivable from Government owned power generation companies and independent power producers of Rs 18,388,565 thousand (2015: Rs 14,421,249 thousand) along with interest of Rs 12,589,779 thousand (2015: Rs 14,737,619 thousand) on delayed payments. While trade and other payables referred to in note 11 include an amount of Rs 67,398,223 thousand (2015: Rs 56,444,185) due to Pakistan Petroleum Limited, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, Oil and Gas Development Company Limited and Government Holding (Private) Limited on account of gas purchases along with interest on delayed payments of Rs 16,244,972 thousand (2015: 13,346,497 thousand). Further an amount of Rs 36,934,536 thousand (2015: Rs 22,145,610 thousand) is receivable from Government of Pakistan on account of differential margin and an amount of Rs 4,101,372 thousand (2015: Rs 4,101,372 thousand) is payable to Government of Pakistan on account of interest on delayed payment of Gas Development Surcharge. The settlement of these amounts is dependent upon the resolution of inter-corporate circular debt by the Government of Pakistan.		
	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
25.	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Loans due from employees - considered good:		
	Executives	20	982
	Other employees	20	114,139
		115,121	101,895
	Advances - considered good:		
	- other employees	1,129,708	733,247
	- suppliers and contractors	553,708	76,310
	Advances to suppliers and contractors:		
	- considered doubtful	3,227	3,227
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	3,227	3,227
		-	-
		1,798,537	911,452

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
26.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Trade deposits and short term prepayments	56,914	46,985
	Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(22,290)	(22,290)
		34,624	24,695
	Current portion of long term prepayments	22	78,917
		113,541	118,913
27.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Excise duty recoverable	108,945	108,945
	Less: Provision for doubtful recoverable	(108,945)	(108,945)
		-	-
	Differential margin recoverable	24.3	36,934,536
	Due from customers	40	255,633
	Current account with Sui Southern Gas Company Limited		707,683
	Others		132,883
		38,030,735	22,253,229
28.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	On deposits accounts	28.1	506,399
	On current accounts		1,271,539
			1,777,938
	Cash in hand		2,855
		1,780,793	555,197
28.1	Rate of return on bank deposits ranges between 3.00% to 8.00% (2015: 3.10% to 10.00%) per annum.		
	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
28.2	Balance with related parties		
	Askari Bank Limited	21,674	4,544
	MCB Bank Limited	37,594	7,205
	Bank Al-Habib Limited	-	168,121
	Soneri Bank Limited	4,139	4,666
		63,407	184,536
29.	GAS SALES		
	Gross sales	188,961,997	211,248,552
	Gross sales-RLNG	29.1	81,020,829
		269,982,826	226,551,066
	Less: Sales tax	(21,617,691)	(33,440,351)
	Sales tax-RLNG	(8,728,963)	(2,291,701)
		(30,346,654)	(35,732,052)
		239,636,172	190,819,014



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

- 29.1 Pursuant to a draft tri-party agreement among Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, Pakistan State Oil and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited, the Company is selling Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to certain Industrial consumers. Provisional rates in this regard have been notified by OGRA.

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30. COST OF GAS SALES			
Opening stock of gas in pipelines		1,030,463	947,899
Gas purchases:			
Southern system		74,927,311	98,884,710
Northern system		53,399,576	43,820,800
RLNG	30.1	70,211,751	13,010,813
Cost equalization adjustment	30.2	29,814,588	38,862,821
		228,353,226	194,579,144
		229,383,689	195,527,043
Less: Gas internally consumed		2,007,891	1,591,318
Closing stock of gas in pipelines		967,110	1,030,463
		2,975,001	2,621,781
Distribution Cost	31	20,015,481	17,468,970
		246,424,169	210,374,232
30.1 Cost of gas sold			
Cost of RLNG		66,134,905	10,301,968
Cost of Capacity and Utilization charges		4,076,846	2,708,845
		70,211,751	13,010,813

- 30.2 In accordance with the policy guidelines issued by the Government of Pakistan, under section 21 of the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002, the Company has entered into an agreement with Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) for uniform pricing of gas. Under this agreement, the Company with a higher weighted average cost of gas will raise a demand to the other Company of the amount necessary to equalize the cost of gas for both the companies. As a consequence of this agreement, SSGCL has raised a demand of differential of cost for the equalization of cost of gas.

- 30.3 Unaccounted For Gas (UFG) in the parlance of a gas distribution and transmission company means the difference between gas purchased in volume, gas billed in volume and gas used internally by the Company for its operations. UFG results from a number of factors which inter alia comprises of gas leakages both underground and over ground, measurement errors, meter tampering, meter getting slow with time and use, illegal connections and such other connections which bypass the meters installed. However, in order to curb the rising trend of theft the Company has launched a campaign to unearth illegal networks. Volume of gas used by the non consumers worth 5,895 MMCF and gas used by the law and order hit areas e.g. Gurguri etc. worth 8,645 MMCF (2015: 5,925 MMCF and 7,536 MMCF) detected during this year has been deducted from UFG of the Company. The UFG for each region of SNGPL network is given below in terms of volume and percentage.

Serial No.	Region	Number of consumers	UFG	
			MMCF	%
1	Multan	451,309	4,576	11.80
2	Bahawalpur	209,467	2,115	2.00
3	Sargodha	173,450	897	5.80
4	Faisalabad	598,128	2,650	5.60
5	Sahiwal	180,430	394	5.40
6	Sheikhupura	246,200	2,978	9.50
7	Lahore	968,904	8,913	13.00
8	Gujranwala	627,939	3,895	12.20
9	Gujrat	192,058	965	11.50
10	Islamabad	886,511	6,301	11.60
11	Peshawar	529,831	11,809	14.90
12	Abbottabad	144,641	152	0.90
	Total distribution system	5,208,868	45,645	9.04
	Transmission system	-	1,007	0.17
	Total Company	5,208,868	46,652	9.21

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
31. DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits	31.1	5,329,677	4,782,072
Employees medical and welfare		543,402	362,390
Stores and spare parts consumed		372,815	278,958
Fuel and power		1,827,478	1,390,672
Repairs and maintenance		964,749	991,673
Rent, rates, electricity and telephone		218,030	249,435
Insurance		175,745	178,894
Travelling		84,740	80,901
Stationery and postage		22,388	19,808
Transportation charges		605,489	630,318
Professional services		4,582	1,918
Provision for obsolete stores and spare parts		-	21,048
Security expenses		409,704	364,975
Advertisement		17,545	17,625
Depreciation	16.1.3	10,354,902	9,449,907
Others		243,986	195,946
		21,175,232	19,016,540
Less: Allocated to fixed capital expenditure		(1,159,751)	(1,547,570)
	30	20,015,481	17,468,970

- 31.1 Included in salaries, wages and benefits are Rs 141,360 thousand (2015: Rs 112,281 thousand) in respect of the Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund.



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	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
32. OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Interest on staff loans and advances		57,620	51,375
Return on bank deposits		257,832	367,924
Gain on initial recognition of financial liabilities at fair value		24,397	7,374
		339,849	426,673
Interest Income on late payment of gas bills			
Government owned and other power generation companies	24.3	1,113,819	1,172,477
Fertilizer and cement companies		344,097	59,058
Interest Income on late payment of gas bills- other consumers	32.1	4,087,533	2,914,365
		5,545,449	4,145,900
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Net gain on sale of fixed assets		49,601	26,792
Meter rentals and repairs charges		1,601,265	1,698,203
Amortization of deferred credit	9, 38	2,764,724	2,746,341
Insurance claim	32.4	11,930	1,930
		4,427,520	4,473,266
Others			
Sale of tender documents		3,318	2,737
Sale of scrap		73,771	69,738
Liquidated damages recovered		65,258	190,659
Gain on construction contracts		133,435	16,199
Bad debt recoveries		11,482	20,005
Urgent Fee for new meter connections		758,747	958,091
Gas Transportation Income		534,885	217,752
Miscellaneous		3,274	4,227
		1,584,170	1,479,408
		11,896,988	10,525,247
32.1 Interest Income on late payment of gas bills - other consumers			
Interest on gas sales arrears	32.2	3,141,428	1,864,009
Surcharge on late payments	32.3	946,105	1,050,356
		4,087,533	2,914,365
32.2	This represents interest charged on gas sales arrears amounting to Rs 3,141,428 thousand (2015: Rs 1,864,009 thousand) at the rate of 1.5% (2015: 1.5%) per month up to one year and thereafter 2% (2015: 2%) per month from other than domestic consumers.		
32.3	One time late payment surcharge is charged to domestic consumers on over due amounts at the rate of 10% (2015:10%) per annum.		
32.4	This mainly represents claims received on account of rupture of gas pipelines.		

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
33. SELLING COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits	10 , 11, 33.1	2,683,620	2,358,320
Employees medical and welfare		271,471	199,061
Stores and spare parts consumed		1,549	761
Repairs and maintenance		192,366	187,688
Rent, rates, electricity and telephone		42,699	21,972
Travelling		32,854	31,467
Stationery and postage		82,084	46,756
Dispatch of gas bills		99,574	95,317
Transportation charges		72,606	90,327
Provision for doubtful debts	24.2	3,144,266	4,246,352
Professional services		4,006	2,501
Gathering charges of gas bills collection data		36,632	35,133
Gas bills collection charges		380,916	375,854
Security expenses		13,895	10,865
Others		60,815	80,093
		7,119,353	7,782,467
Less: Allocated to fixed capital expenditure		(243,647)	(341,699)
		6,875,706	7,440,768
33.1	Included in salaries, wages and benefits is Rs 69,517 thousand (2015: Rs 54,291 thousand) in respect of the Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund.		
	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
34. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	10, 11, 34.1	3,195,743	2,754,123
Employees medical and welfare		293,298	224,651
Stores and spare parts consumed		79,542	73,209
Fuel and power		41,977	34,884
Repairs and maintenance		122,472	86,072
Rent, rates, electricity and telephone		115,118	95,501
Insurance		13,215	9,949
Travelling		39,761	35,411
Stationery and postage		29,319	41,848
Transportation charges		60,918	73,288
Professional services	34.3	210,805	174,229
Security expenses		151,599	109,948
Service charges		-	74,569
OGRA fee and expenses		152,201	123,770
Advertisement		127,575	146,104
Depreciation	16.1.3	211,324	192,855
Amortization of intangible assets	17.1	36,307	26,413
Others		233,264	232,249
		5,114,438	4,509,073
Less: Allocated to fixed capital expenditure		(354,740)	(319,304)
		4,759,698	4,189,769



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

34.1 Included in salaries, wages and benefits is Rs 89,048 thousand (2015: Rs 67,718 thousand) in respect of the Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund.

34.2 Number of employees

	2016		2015	
	As at 30 June	Average during the year	As at 30 June	Average during the year
Operation	8,819	8,842	8,772	8,685
Project	384	333	290	288
Total	9,203	9,175	9,062	8,973

	Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)		
34.3 Professional services			
The charges for professional services include the following in respect of:			
Statutory audit		3,300	3,000
Half yearly review and other certifications		2,920	1,545
Income tax advisory		7,986	2,602
Out of pocket expenses		600	600
		14,806	7,747

35. FINANCE COST

Mark-up/ interest/commitment charges on:

- Long term financing:			
Secured		1,588,511	1,005,451
Unsecured		118,710	121,837
- Short term borrowing		44,291	41,769
- Late payment to gas suppliers and Gas Development Surcharge		2,902,048	2,335,727
- Security deposits		797,298	916,242
- Bank charges	35.1	390,389	126,384
		5,841,247	4,547,410
Less: Allocated to fixed capital expenditure		(1,438,506)	(564,682)
		4,402,741	3,982,728

35.1 This includes Rs 376,223 thousand (2015: 122,460 thousand) in respect of fee for loan obtained during the year.

	Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)		
36. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Exchange loss		186,855	346,685
Loss on initial recognition of financial assets at fair value		34,015	54,647
Donations	36.1	-	20,000
		220,870	421,332

36.1 None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in any of the donees.

37. TAXATION

Current Tax

Current year	1,210,350	1,037,248
Prior year	(1,100,891)	61,202

	109,459	1,098,450
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Deferred tax

	(373,080)	(1,966,959)
	(263,621)	(868,509)

	Note	2016	2015
		(%)	(%)
37.1 Tax charge reconciliation			
Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate:			
Applicable tax rate as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001		32.00	33.00
One time super tax	37.2	0.00	3.00
(Less) / add Tax effect of amounts that are:			
- Not deductible for tax purpose		4.94	0.13
- Effect of changes in current tax of prior years		788.55	1.73
- Change in tax rate		423.22	(10.21)
- Others		(1,059.89)	(1.82)
		156.82	(10.17)
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account		188.82	25.83

37.2 It represents tax expense pertaining to one time super tax, which has been levied at the rate of 3% for the tax year 2015 on all Companies having taxable income of Rs 500 million or above through amendments introduced in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 vide Finance Act, 2015.

37.3 Finance Act, 2015 introduced income tax at the rate of 10% undistributed reserves where such reserves of the Company are in excess of its paid up capital and the Company derives profit for a tax year but does not distribute requisite cash dividend within six months of the end of the said tax year. Liability in respect of such income tax has not been recognized as there are no reserves in excess of the paid up capital of the Company.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
38. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Loss before taxation		(139,608)	(3,363,009)
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation	16.1.3	10,566,226	9,642,762
Amortization of intangible assets	17.1	36,307	26,413
Employee benefits		2,168,932	1,941,533
Amortization of deferred credit	32	(2,764,724)	(2,746,341)
Provision for obsolete stores and spare parts		-	21,048
Net gain on sale of fixed assets		(49,601)	(26,792)
Finance cost		4,402,741	3,982,728
Return on bank deposits		(257,832)	(367,924)
Provision for doubtful debts		3,144,266	4,246,352
Loss on initial recognition of financial assets at fair value		34,015	54,647
Gain on initial recognition of financial liabilities at fair value		(24,397)	(7,374)
Loss on initial recognition of financial assets /			
financial liabilities at fair value		9,618	47,273
Net Interest expense due to the impact of IAS-39		(37,334)	(32,789)
Working capital changes	38.1	(6,658,537)	(3,296,679)
		10,420,454	10,074,575
38.1 Working capital changes			
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets:			
Stores and spare parts		(785,558)	92,284
Stock-in-trade - gas in pipelines		63,353	(82,564)
Trade debts		(4,828,279)	(12,296,702)
Loans and advances		(873,859)	108,519
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		5,372	113,721
Other receivables		(15,036,301)	(22,210,530)
		(21,455,272)	(34,275,272)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		14,796,735	30,978,593
		(6,658,537)	(3,296,679)
38.2 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances		1,780,793	555,197
Short term borrowing		(996,200)	(142,203)
		784,593	412,994

39. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, EXECUTIVES AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Managing Director		Executives	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Number of persons	4	1	3,347	787
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Remuneration	17,170	15,149	2,736,043	992,951
Contribution to provident, pension				
and Gratuity fund	749	5	984,488	325,930
Housing and utilities	9,443	8,332	1,983,778	517,992
Conveyance and other allowances	-	-	2,293,475	83,129
Special allowance	3,434	3,030	360	30,963
Leave encashment	7,753	2,961	17,626	13,209
Club subscription	-	-	1,975	6,777
	38,549	29,477	8,017,745	1,970,951

In addition, the Chief Executive and certain executives are provided with free transport subject to certain specified limits for petrol consumption, residential telephone/mobile facilities for both business and personal use and free medical facilities.

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements in respect of directors' fee paid to fourteen (2015: eighteen) directors was Rs 30,150 thousand (2015: Rs 20,500 thousand).

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
40. LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS			
Contract revenue for the year		38,714	148,322
Method used to determine revenue		Fixed price contract	
Method used to determine Stage of completion		cost incurred to date	
Contract cost incurred to date		1,740,511	1,514,033
Contract cost incurred during the period		226,477	193,304
Gross profit realized to date		670,710	578,473
Gross profit/ (loss) realized		92,237	9,647
Retention money receivable		17,676	13,109
Gross amount due from customers	27	255,633	65,916
Gross amount due to customers	11	1,139	91,422
Estimated future costs to complete projects in progress		117,059	89,759



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

41. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertaking, other related group companies, directors, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, amounts due from directors and key management personnel are shown under receivables and remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 40. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Note	2016	2015
(Rupees in thousand)			
Gas sales		25,173,965	15,755,443
Purchase of materials		1,767,809	1,252,102
Purchase of gas		122,817,143	139,495,986
Services	34	132,854	83,269
Profit received on bank deposits.		50,784	277,742
Contribution to defined contribution plan	41.1	379,652	245,626
Contribution to defined benefit plans		2,402,677	2,028,911
Transportation charges		501,966	258,989
Transmission charges		4,788	2,903
Insurance expenses		310,894	277,742
Insurance claimed received		69,864	33,939

Transaction with related parties are carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

- 41.1 Contributions to the defined contribution and benefit plans are in accordance with the terms of the entitlement of employees and/or actuarial advice.

42. UNUTILIZED CREDIT FACILITIES

The Company has the facilities for opening of letters of credit amounting to Rs 37,464,960 thousand (2015: Rs 7,827,000 thousand) out of which Rs 9,541,200 thousand (2015: Rs 37,410 thousand) remained unutilized at the end of the year.

43. CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

The average daily gas transmitted during the year was 267,088 Hm³ (2015: 233,280 Hm³) against the designed capacity of 459,234 Hm³ (2015: 459,234 Hm³). The Company has no control over the rate of utilization of its capacity as the use of available capacity is dependent on off-takes by the consumers.

44. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	Note	2016	2015
Profit / (Loss) for the year		124,013	(2,494,500)
Average ordinary shares in issue	5	634,216,665	634,216,665
Basic Earnings / (Loss) per share		0.20	(3.93)

No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instrument carrying options which would have an impact on the basic earnings per share, when exercised.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

45.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from currency exposure to the United States Dollar (USD). Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts payable to the gas suppliers. The exchange gain / (loss) on the payment to gas suppliers is passed on to the Government, due to the reason more fully explained in note 4.19 to the financial statements.

	2016	2015
Rupees per US Dollar		
The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:		
Average rate	104.18	101.38
Reporting date rate	104.70	101.70

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity and equity price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing and short term borrowing. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

At the balance sheet date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets:		
Loans to employees	531,488	462,486
Financial liabilities:		
Long term financing	687,240	732,769
Security deposit	18,382,201	17,551,338
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets:		
Bank balances - deposit accounts	506,399	371,746
Financial liabilities:		
Long term financing	33,390,987	16,406,829
Security deposit	1,091,995	1,429,026
Short term borrowing	996,200	142,203

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the balance sheet date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates on long term financing at the year end date, fluctuate by 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after taxation for the year would have decreased/increased by Rs 227,059 thousand (2015: Rs 109,926 thousand), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense in the year ended June 30, 2016. This analysis is prepared assuming the amount of floating rate instruments outstanding at the balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Loans and advances	1,661,196	1,195,733
Deposits	19,723	17,002
Trade debts	57,879,916	56,195,903
Interest accrued	14,768	14,100
Other receivables	717,572	24,757
Bank balances	1,777,938	553,606
	62,071,113	58,001,101

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate. The table below shows the bank balances held with some major counterparties at the balance sheet date:

	Short Term	Rating Long term	Agency	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Banks					
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	8,847	7,205
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	35,806	16,214
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	76,271	67,955
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	4,569	3,413
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,708	5,257
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	21,674	4,544
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	136,307	32,828
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	155,967	168,121
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	10,688	706
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	20,993	48,878
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	4,139	4,666
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA-	PACRA	1,389	849
Citi Bank N.A.	P-1	A1	Moody's	437	1,968
First Women Bank Limited	A2	A-	PACRA	1,716	176
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,774	1,327
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	A	PACRA	173	1,223
Summit Bank Limited	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	785	1,407
JS Bank Limited	A-1	A-	PACRA	2,970	330
Bankislami Pakistan Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	108	105
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	6,803	1,738
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR-VIS	459	486
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	857	641
Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank	-	-	-	811	789
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	11,148	51
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	-	869
				506,399	371,746

The Company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed as follows:

As at June 30, 2016, trade debts of Rs 43,337,205 thousand (2015 : Rs 52,374,773 thousand) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
1 to 6 months	30,921,096	32,913,254
More than 6 months	12,416,109	11,215,437
	43,337,205	44,128,691



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for the year ended June 30, 2016

As at June 30, 2016, trade debts of Rs 20,461,845 thousand (2015: Rs 17,317,579 thousand) were impaired and provided for. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Up to 1 month	199,197	128,021
1 to 6 months	2,071,320	1,129,857
More than 6 months	18,191,328	16,059,701
	20,461,845	17,317,579

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. In spite of the fact that the Company is in a negative working capital position at the year end, the management believes the liquidity risk to be low.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to their contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
	(Rupees in thousand)				
June 30, 2016					
Long term financing	36,829,279	47,844,446	4,482,495	30,600,965	12,750,117
Trade and other payables	100,559,784	100,559,784	100,559,784	-	-
Short term borrowings	996,200	1,042,396	1,042,396	-	-
	138,385,263	149,446,626	106,084,675	30,600,965	12,750,117
June 30, 2015					
Long term financing	17,139,598	21,755,522	4,252,972	13,984,211	3,518,339
Trade and other payables	87,841,847	87,841,847	87,841,847	-	-
Short term borrowings	142,203	152,385	152,385	-	-
	105,123,648	109,749,754	92,247,204	13,984,211	3,518,339

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark-up rates effective as at June 30, 2016. The rates of mark-up have been disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.

45.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

As of reporting date of the current and prior period, there were no Level 1, 2 or 3 assets or liabilities during prior or current year.

45.3 Financial instruments by categories

	Loans and receivables	
	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
As at 30 June		
Assets as per balance sheet		
Loans and advances	1,661,196	1,195,733
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	19,723	17,002
Trade debts	57,879,916	56,195,903
Interest accrued	14,768	14,100
Other receivables	717,572	24,757
Cash and bank balances	1,780,793	555,197
	62,073,968	58,002,692
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Liabilities as per balance sheet		
Long term financing	36,829,279	17,139,598
Security deposit	34,343,735	32,452,229
Accrued mark-up	22,142,807	19,043,308
Short term borrowings	996,200	142,203
Trade and other payables	100,559,784	87,841,847
	194,871,805	156,619,185

45.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain healthier capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholders' value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended June 30, 2016

capital structure, the Company may adjust dividend payments to the shareholders, return on capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes from the previous year. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is debt divided by equity plus net debt. Debt represents long-term financing (including current portion) plus short term borrowing obtained by the Company as referred to in note 6, 7, 13 and 14. Total capital employed includes 'total equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus debt. The Company's strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain optimal capital structure in order to minimize cost of capital.

The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Debt	6, 7, 13, 14	37,825,479	17,281,801
Equity		3,697,331	3,573,318
Total capital employed		41,522,810	20,855,119
Gearing ratio		91.10%	82.87%

46. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 9, 2016 has proposed a cash dividend in respect of the year ended June 30, 2016 of Rs Nil per share (2015: Rs Nil per share), amounting to Rs Nil (2015: Rs Nil) and Nil % bonus share (2015: Nil %) in respect of the year ended June 30, 2016. The appropriation will be approved by the members in the forth coming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for subsequent to the year end.

47. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue on December 9, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

48. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-classified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. During the year, the following major reclassification was made:

Reclassification from component	Reclassification to component	Note	June 30, 2015	July 1, 2014
Description	Description		(Rupees in thousand)	
Sales tax payable	Trade Receivables	24	8,426,082	4,852,232

The aforementioned relates to Sales tax on GIDC recoverable from consumers and payable to tax authorities as referred to in note 11.5.

49. GENERAL

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupees.

Amjad Latif
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Saeed Mehdi
Chairman

جائزہ جی ایم این اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

(ذ) منافع کے دوسرے ذرائع کیلئے مستعدی کے ساتھ تلاش جاری ہے جن میں کھوج و پیداوار برائے گیس کیمپوں کے لیے پائپ لائنز کی انجینئرنگ و تعمیر شامل ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ پُر اعتماد ہے کہ اس لائحہ عمل سے جس کا خلاصہ مذکور بالا پیش خدمت ہے، کمپنی مستقبل قریب میں اُمید افزا نتائج پیش کرے گی۔

اظہار تشکر (Acknowledgements)

ہم بورڈ کے اراکین کا تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہیں جنہوں نے اپنی جانفشانی اور قیمتی وقت کے ساتھ کمپنی کی بہتری کیلئے نمایاں کردار ادا کیا۔ آپ کے ڈائریکٹرز، معزز حصّے داران اور صارفین کی طرف سے ملنے والی مسلسل حمایت و سرپرستی پر شکر یہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ ہم تمام ملازمین کی اُن تمام قابلِ قدر خدمات، جو انہوں نے کمپنی کو بہترین طریقِ احسن چلانے میں ادا کی ہیں، پر مشکور ہیں۔

ہم حکومت پاکستان، وزارت تیل و قدرتی وسائل اور اوگرا کی مسلسل رہنمائی و حمایت پر بھی مشکور و ممنون ہیں۔

بچانے کے منصوبہ جات SNGPL کو ہی سونپے جائیں گے۔ بعد ازاں MOL پاکستان نے مردان خیل-1 کنویں کیلئے 10 سے 12 انچ قطر 25 کلومیٹر لائن کا کام سوپ دیا ہے جس کیلئے انجینئرنگ اور تعمیراتی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز کر دیا گیا ہے جو کہ اگلے تین ماہ میں مکمل ہو جائیں گی۔ اس منصوبے کی تکمیل کے بعد SNGPL کے نظام میں 4 کروڑ مکعب فٹ روزانہ اضافی گیس آنا شروع ہو جائے گی۔

حال ہی میں MOL پاکستان نے مذکورہ بالا کنویں کیلئے مزید 30 کلومیٹر طویل بہاؤ/ٹرک لائنز کی تعمیر کا کام SNGPL کو سونپے میں دلچسپی ظاہر کی ہے۔ جو کہ مغربی تولا، مرم زئی-4، مردان خیل-2 اور 3 کنویں کیلئے 8 انچ قطر والی بہاؤ لائنز اور فائبر آپٹک تار کی تعمیر کے ساتھ مختلف سرگرمیوں میں ربط بنانے پر مشتمل ہے۔ SNGPL تین ماہ کے اندر اندر راستے کے تفصیلی معائنہ کے ساتھ پائپ لائن کی مکمل انجینئرنگ و تعمیر کرے گی۔ اس منصوبے کی تکمیل سے نہ صرف SNGPL کے نظام میں 6 کروڑ مکعب فٹ روزانہ گیس شامل ہوگی بلکہ ملک میں جاری گیس کی کمی کے خاتمے میں کافی حد تک مدد ملے گی۔

پیش بینی (Future Outlook)

آپ کی کمپنی، مالی معاملات میں بہتری کیلئے کئی اقدامات اُٹھا رہی ہے اور صورت حال پر صحیح و بہد ف اقدامات کے ذریعے توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ تفصیلی منصوبہ تیار کر لیا گیا ہے۔ جس کے اہم نکات درج ذیل ہیں:

- (الف) ذیل کیلئے معاملہ قانونی طور پر اُٹھایا جا رہا ہے۔
- اوسط اثاثہ جات پر بلا مواخذہ 17.5% ادائیگی کی فراہمی
- UFG ممانعت کی مدتیں بڑھانے کو (تقریباً) 75 کروڑ تک محدود رکھنا جیسا کہ قانون میں بیان ہوا ہے۔

اس حوالے سے اہل عدالت عالیہ پاکستان میں تھیں کیلئے زیر التواء ہے، اوگرا نے بھی UFG پر ایک تحقیق شروع کر رکھی ہے جو کہ اُمید کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنی کے زیر تسلط اور پہنچے سے باہر عوام کی نشاندہی کرے گی۔

(ب) معاشی معاونت کمپنی (ECC) کے فیصلے کا اُسکی روح کے مطابق نفاذ، بالخصوص بالفاظِ کم و زیادہ شرح کے اثرات کی فراہمی کیونکہ کمپنی مسلسل اُن علاقوں میں تقسیمی نظام کو وسعت دے رہی ہے جہاں پر بڑے (Bulk) صارفین کے مقابلے میں تقسیمی نقصانات زیادہ ہیں۔

(ج) UFG کو قابلِ قبول حد تک لانے کیلئے ٹھوس کاوشیں کی جارہی ہیں خصوصاً اُن علاقوں کو ہدف بنا کر جہاں تکنیکی اور عملی لحاظ سے UFG کی شرح زیادہ ہے۔

(د) نظام میں آنے والی اضافی 1.2 ارب مکعب فٹ روزانہ درآمدی گیس کی نقل و حمل کیلئے ترسیلی نظام کو وسعت کے ساتھ ترقی دی جارہی ہے۔ جو کہ آپ کی کمپنی کے اثاثہ جات کو وسعت دے گی اور اس کے ثمرات براہ راست کمپنی کے اثاثہ جات / منافع کی ادائیگی پر ہوں گے۔

منجانب بورڈ

(محمد سعید مہدی)
چئیرمین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

(امجد لطیف)
مینجنگ ڈائریکٹر / منتظم اعلیٰ

(نوٹ: آڈیٹ میں کسی اہم کمی صورت میں انگریزی متن کو ترجیح دی جائے۔)

جائزہ چیمپئن اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

معذور / غیر فعال / خاص افراد کی ملازمت:

آپ کی کمپنی نے سماجی طور پر ذمہ دار کمپنی ہوتے ہوئے پورے معاشرے کا احترام کیا ہے اور بھرتیوں میں ہمیشہ بطور خاص معذور / غیر فعال / خاص افراد کے لیے کوششیں کیں ہیں۔ جس سے ان کی زندگی کی مشکلات کم ہوئی ہیں۔ یہ چیز انہیں اس بات کا احساس دلاتی ہے کہ وہ معاشرے کا یکساں طور پر حصہ ہیں اور وہ بھی اپنی صلاحیتوں کے بہترین استعمال سے کمپنی کے اہداف حاصل کرنے میں مدد کر سکتے ہیں۔ یہ قدم کمپنی کی حکومت کے ساتھ ذمہ داری میں معاونت کے عزم کا اظہار کرتا ہے جو کہ معاشرے کے ہر حصے کے لیے ہے اور دوسری طرف یہ بھی ثابت کرتا ہے کہ کمپنی اس معاملے میں تمام قوانین پر عمل پیرا ہے۔

ادارتی اخلاقیات اور انسداد بدعنوانی کے اقدامات:

ایک بہترین طریقے سے وضع کی گئی تادیبی حکمت عملی نافذ ہے جس کا بنیادی مقصد ملازمین کی طرف سے دفاتر میں کام کرنے کا اعلیٰ معیار قائم رکھنا ہے تاکہ انتظامیہ اپنے اہداف کا مستقل مزاجی اور شفافیت کے ساتھ نفاذ کر سکے جو یقیناً دفاتر میں موثر خدمات فراہم کرنے میں مددگار ہے۔ بدعنوانی کی حوصلہ شکنی اور دوسروں کے لیے مثال قائم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی نے سمیعہ بدعنوانی کا ارتکاب کرنے والوں کے خلاف سخت کارروائی بھی کی ہے۔

نظام برائے اندرونی کنٹرول (Internal Control System)

بورڈ نے کمپنی برائے پڑتال کی -فاریشات پر اندرونی پڑتال (Internal Audit) کی منظوری دے دی ہے جو کاروباری خدمات کو جانچتے ہوئے وسیع بنیادوں پر اپنے نظام برائے اندرونی کنٹرول کے جائزہ وار تقاضے پر مشتمل ہے۔ یہ افعال کی افادیت و کارکردگی کی آزاد جانچ اور تشخیص، بااعتماد مالیاتی رپورٹنگ، دھوکہ دہی کی روک تھام اور تفتیش، کمپنی کے اثاثہ جات کی حفاظت اور قانون، قواعد و ضوابط کی پابندی پر مشتمل ہے۔ مزید برآں انتظامیہ کو اندرونی کنٹرول میں بہتری اور خدمات سے متنبہ کیلئے تجاویز و فاریشات بھی مہیا کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ میں روبرول

زیر نظر سال، 10 ستمبر 2015ء کو جناب خالد رحمان صاحب کی جگہ جناب شاہد یوسف صاحب نے بطور ڈائریکٹر کمپنی کے بورڈ میں شمولیت اختیار کی۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے سبکدوش ہونے والے معزز رکن کیلئے دوران مدت بطور ڈائریکٹر ان کی خدمات کا شکریہ ادا کیا۔

احوال بعد از میزانیہ

9 دسمبر 2016ء تک، جو کہ مالیاتی گوشوارہ جات کی منظوری کی تاریخ ہے، ڈائریکٹران نے کسی بھی قسم کی معلومات وصول نہیں کی جن کا تعلق منظوری تک آنے والی کسی بھی ایسی بات سے ہو جو کہ پیش کردہ گوشواروں پر اثر انداز ہو سکیں۔

ادارتی نظم و نسق

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ادارتی نظم و نسق کے متعلقہ اصولوں کی تعمیل کی ہے جو کہ اس رپورٹ کے تفصیلی بیان کے طور پر منسلک دی گئی ہے۔

بیان برائے ادارتی اور مالیاتی ضابطہ کار

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سال ختمہ 30 جون 2016ء کیلئے اقرار کرتے ہیں کہ:

(الف) مالیاتی گوشوارے اور ان سے متعلقہ نوٹس کمپنیز آرڈیننس 1984ء کے جدول نمبر 4 سے مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔ ان بیانات میں کمپنی کو چلانے کیلئے ترسیلات زر (Cash Flow) اور Changes in Equity کو احسن طریقے سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

(ب) کمپنی کے حسابات کو احسن طریقے سے سمجھا لایا گیا ہے۔

(پ) درست محسوب حکمت عملی (Accounting Policies) تسلسل کے ساتھ نافذ العمل ہے۔ تمام مالیاتی گوشواروں اور محسوب اندازوں کی تیاری میں، جن کی بنیاد مناسب اور محتاط فیصلے ہیں۔

(ت) بین الاقوامی مالیاتی معیارات برائے رپورٹنگ کے تحت، جو کہ پاکستان میں نافذ العمل ہیں، مالیاتی گوشوارہ جات کی تیاری کی گئی ہے اور کسی بھی اخراج کو پوری وضاحت کے ساتھ بیان کر دیا گیا ہے۔

(ث) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنی وضع کے لحاظ سے مستحکم ہے اور موثر نفاذ کے ساتھ مسلسل نگرانی میں ہے۔

(ث) اچھی روایات کے مطابق چیمپئن صاحب اور بورڈ کے دیگر ارکان کی تعیناتی اور ان کے معاوضہ جات کی ادائیگی کے طریقہ کار میں کمپنی کے بہترین مفاد کو مد نظر رکھا گیا ہے۔

(ج) بطور "ایک کامیاب ادارہ" کمپنی کی اہلیت کے تسلسل پر کوئی ابہام نہیں ہے۔ بورڈ پُر اعتماد ہے کہ کمپنی کے وسائل مستقبل میں آپریشنز جاری رکھنے کیلئے کافی ہیں۔ کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشوارہ جات بطور "ایک کامیاب ادارہ" کی بنیاد پر تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔

(ج) پچھلے سال کے تجارتی نتائج سے اہم متفرقات کو جیسا مناسب سمجھا گیا "جائزہ چیمپئن اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ" اور گوشوارہ جات سے متعلقہ نوٹس جو کہ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں، میں پیش کر دیا گیا ہے۔

(ح) پچھلے 6 سالہ اہم افعالی و مالیاتی اعداد و شمار اختصار کے ساتھ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بنادے گئے ہیں۔

(خ) تمام وہ قانونی ادائیگیاں جو کہ 30 جون 2016ء تک قابل ادائیگی جن میں محصولات، ڈیوٹیز (Duties)، لگان اور کاروباری مصروفیات میں آنے والے اخراجات شامل ہیں، سال کے آخر تک ادا کئے جائے ہیں۔

(د) فنڈز برائے سبکدوش ملازمین میں کی جانے والی سرمایہ کاری کی قدر، جو کہ فنڈز کے سال ختمہ 30 جون 2016ء کے پڑتال شدہ گوشوارہ جات پر مشتمل ہے، درج ذیل ہے:

(روپے ہزاروں میں)	
SN سینیئر سٹاف پینشن فنڈ	1,943,599
SN جونیئر سٹاف پینشن فنڈ	8,894,400
ISN ایگزیکٹو سٹاف گریجویٹ فنڈ	120,000
SN نان ایگزیکٹو سٹاف گریجویٹ فنڈ	3,188,419
SN ٹرنٹی پروویڈنٹ فنڈ	9,452,252
SN GPL سپرائیویشن فری گیس ایگزیکٹو فنڈ	182,500
SN GPL سپرائیویشن فری گیس سپورڈینٹ فنڈ	4,012,055
SN GPL سپرائیویشن ایسٹس ایگزیکٹو فنڈ	282,500
SN GPL سپرائیویشن ایسٹس سپورڈینٹ فنڈ	670,000
SN GPL سپرائیویشن میڈیکل ایگزیکٹو فنڈ	2,590,207
SN GPL سپرائیویشن میڈیکل سپورڈینٹ فنڈ	6,511,079
SN ملازمین حادثاتی اموات وقف فنڈ	8,000
ٹوٹل	37,855,011

(ذ) بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس کی تعداد اور حاضری اس رپورٹ کے ادارتی نظم و نسق (Corporate Governance) سے متعلقہ تجویز میں بیان کر دی گئی ہیں۔

(ر) ڈائریکٹرز ترقی پر گرام کے تحت، میاں مصباح الرحمان، ڈائریکٹر، نے ادارہ برائے تجارتی نظم و نسق پاکستان سے اپنی تربیت مکمل کر لی ہے۔

(ز) حصے داران کی درجہ بندی اور پٹرن برائے سال ختمہ 30 جون 2016ء بطور علیحدہ تجز اس رپورٹ کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔

(ز) قرضہ جات کی ادائیگی میں کوئی کوتاہی ہوئی نہ ہی اس کا امکان ہے۔

(ژ) ڈائریکٹران، منظم علی (CEO)، کمپنی سیکریٹری اُنکے Spouse، زیر کفالت بچوں (اگر کوئی ہیں) نے کسی بھی حصص سے متعلقہ تجارتی سرگرمی، علاوہ وہ جو کہ قانونی طور پر بیان کر دی گئی ہیں، میں حصہ نہیں لیا۔ اس رپورٹ میں درجہ بندی برائے حصص داران میں، اگر کوئی ہیں، ان کے حصص کی تعداد بیان کر دی گئی ہے۔

پڑتال کنندگان (Auditors)

میسرز اے۔ ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو کمپنی کے حسابات برائے سال 2015-16 کی پڑتال کے لیے مورخہ 8 مارچ 2016ء کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں بطور بیرونی پڑتال کنندہ (External Auditors) تعینات کیا گیا تھا۔ اوگرا کی طرف سے حتمی مالیاتی ضروریات (Final Revenue Requirments) کی منظوری نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے کمپنی بر وقت سالانہ اجلاس عام (Annual General Meeting) منعقدہ نہ کر سکی کیپٹینز آرڈیننس 1984ء کی شق (1) 252 کے تحت اگلے اجلاس عام کے اختتام تک بطور (External Auditors) اے۔ ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی اپنا کام جاری رکھیں گے۔ اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی نے

اہلیت کی بنیاد پر دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے اپنی خدمات برائے سال 30 جون 2017ء کیلئے پیش کی ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی سال 30 جون 2017ء کیلئے اے ایف فرگوسن کا نام بطور آڈیٹرز دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے تجویز کیا ہے۔

انتظامات برائے خدشات (Risk Management)

آپ کی کمپنی کو بہت سے مسائل کا سامنا ہے بشمول (مگر یہ ان تک محدود نہیں ہیں) غیر محسوب برائے گیس، UFG گیس کی قیمت برائے صارفین کے حوالے سے نقد و مالیاتی مسائل اور قدرتی گیس کی رسد و طلب کی وسیع ہوتی خلیج کمپنی کی شہرت پر براہ راست اثر انداز ہو رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ بورڈ کی رہنمائی میں ان مسائل سے بہترین منصوبہ بندی بروقت فیصلہ جات اور موثر انتظام برائے تقسیم گیس کے ذریعے نبھ رہا ہے۔ رسد اور طلب کی وسیع ہوتی خلیج کو کم کرنے کیلئے RLNG کی نظام میں شمولیت اور بذریعہ ذرائع ابلاغ وسیع مہمات سے توانائی کی بچت کا ماحول پیدا کرنا، جیسے محسوس اقدامات اٹھائے جا رہے ہیں۔ LPG ٹرکس پلانٹ جیسے متبادل مواقع پر کام کیا جا رہا ہے۔ UFG میں تخفیف کیلئے کئی اقدامات اختیار کیے گئے ہیں اور نمایاں بہتری مشاہدے میں آئی ہے۔

انتظامات برائے خدشات کے حوالے سے ایک علیحدہ شعبہ بورڈ کی کمیٹی برائے خدشات کی براہ راست نگرانی میں قائم کر دیا گیا ہے جو بڑے خدشات کی نشاندہی اور ہمہ وقت بدلتے حالات کے نتیجے میں ادارے پر ہونے والے کسی بھی منفی اثرات کو مستعدی سے منبٹے کیلئے بنائی گئی تخفیفی حکمت عملیوں پر پیش رفت کا جائزہ لینے کیلئے کھل وقتی کام میں مصروف ہے۔ پورے ادارے کے حوالے سے خدشات کو جانچا جاتا ہے اور اثر اندازی و امکانات کی روشنی میں درجہ بندی کی جاتی ہے۔ خدشات کے حوالے سے بڑی درجہ بندی میں حکمت عملی، تجارت، افعال اور مالیات کو بنیاد بنایا جاتا ہے۔ کسی خدشہ کی نشاندہی کے بعد اس کے اثرات کی تخفیف کیلئے ایک حکمت عملی بنائی جاتی ہے جس کی نینز انتظامیہ کی طرف سے مسلسل نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ مقصد یہ ہے کہ خدشات کی تخفیف و انتظام کو بطریق احسن ادا کیا جائے۔

حصص کی صورت حال (Share Watch)

یکم جولائی 2015ء کو کمپنی کے شیئرز کی خرید و فروخت 26.33 روپے سے شروع ہوئی اور 30 جون 2016ء کو 36.29 پر بند ہوئی۔ زیر نظر عرصہ کے دوران زیادہ سے زیادہ قیمت 38.73 روپے اور کم سے کم قیمت 18.86 روپے رہی۔ مالی سال ختمہ 30 جون 2016ء کے اختتام پر کمپنی کے حصص کی مجموعی مالیت 23,086 ملین روپے تھی۔

کاروباری توسیع (Business Development)

آپ کی کمپنی، دیگر ملکی و کثیر الملکی کمپنیوں کیلئے مختلف پائپ لائنز کے تعمیری منصوبہ جات میں مصروف عمل ہے۔ MOL، SNGPL پاکستان لیٹیٹڈ کے مختلف گیس کنوؤں جیسا کہ مرمر زئی، منترلی، مامی خیل اور کوڑی کیلئے ضلع کوہاٹ / منگو میں بہاؤ / ٹرک لائنز اور فائبر آپٹک تار کی انجینئرنگ اور تعمیر کی ذمہ داریاں، پچھلے دس سالوں سے نبھ رہی ہے۔ گیس کی فراہمی کو مستحکم کرنے میں MOL پاکستان ایک بہت اہم کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔

MOL پاکستان مزید چار کنوؤں، جو کہ کوڑی ڈیپ-1، مغربی تولانج، مرمر زئی-4 اور مردان خیل-3، پر کام کر رہی ہے جو کہ متوقع طور پر جلد ہی رواں کر دیے جائیں گے اور امید ہے کہ ہمارے کام کے بہترین معیار / بروقت تکمیل کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے ان کنوؤں سے آگے تک کی پائپ لائن



جائزہ چیئر مین اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

گاڑیوں، جزیئر، ویلڈنگ پلانٹس کے دھوکے کی کمیٹیاں اندرونی وسائل یا بیرونی لیب سے کرواتی ہے۔ ایس این جی پی ایل نے جدید آلات جیسا کہ لیکوم، ہٹو، ای ایم پی لے رکھے ہیں۔ جن کے ذریعے گاڑیوں، ویلڈنگ پلانٹس، جزیئر کے اخراجات دھوکے کی نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ ان آلات کے علاوہ کمپنی نے خاص طور پر دھوکے کی نگرانی کیلئے ایک گاڑی میں کرپٹو اینٹیشن اینٹیلانز نصب کیا ہے۔ دھوکے کے ماحولیاتی اثرات رسک مینجمنٹ میں بیان کیے گئے ہیں پر عمل درآمد کے عزم کا اظہار ہے۔

ادارتی سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR)

ایس این جی پی ایل کا موقف ماحول، ملازمتیں، سماجی زندگی اور اقتصادی ترقی پر مثبت اثرات چھوڑنے کیلئے اپنی سی ایس آر پالیسی پر ہے جو کہ دنیا بھر کے بہترین لائحہ عمل پر مبنی ہے۔ کمپنی کی کاروباری کامیابی اور مقاصد کے حصول کیلئے ایسے طریقہ کار اپنانے جاتے ہیں جو کہ اخلاقی اقدار، ماحول، لوگوں اور معاشرے کیلئے حوصلہ افزا ہوں۔ ایس این جی پی ایل کا ماننا ہے کہ رو بہ کار ایسے انداز میں کیا جائے جو کہ:

منافع بخش بھی ہو اور معاشرے کیلئے فائدہ مند بھی۔

سماجی زندگی کے معیار کو بہتر بنانے خصوصاً نچلے طبقے کی۔

متعلقین کے ساتھ پرامن تعلقات معاشرے، گورنمنٹ اور این جی او کی شراکت داری سے رکھے۔

ایس این جی پی ایل اپنے سماجی فرائض پر یقین رکھتی ہے۔ ایس این جی پی ایل کی سی ایس آر پالیسی منظور شدہ ہے۔ اس پالیسی پر عمل درآمد کروانے کیلئے مختلف مقامات پر سی ایس آر کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی گئی ہیں۔ سی ایس آر کے مندرجہ ذیل منصوبے مالی سال 2015-16 میں پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچائے گئے:

(الف) طلباء کی توجہات برائے تعلیم:

ایس این جی پی ایل نے تعلیم کے فروغ کیلئے جی آئی کے، ٹی وی، این ایف سی، فیصل آباد اور این ایف سی ملتان میں طلباء کی تحفے تقسیم کئے جن کی کل لاگت -/350,000 روپے ہے۔

(ب) صاف پانی کی فراہمی:

ایس این جی پی ایل نے فیصل آباد اور ملتان میں پینے کے صاف پانی کی فراہمی کیلئے اقدامات کئے ہیں۔ ان منصوبوں کی توسیع زیرِ غور ہے جس کی لاگت -/710000 روپے ہے۔ مینجمنٹ کی طرف سے پانی کے فلٹریشن پلانٹس جن کی لاگت 2.85 ملین روپے ہے منظور کیے جانے ہیں۔ اسکے علاوہ ایس این جی پی ایل اپنے تمام ریجنل دفاتر میں ریورس اوسموس پلانٹ لگانے کے عمل میں ہے۔ اس منصوبے کی کل لاگت 7.2 ملین روپے ہے۔

(پ) چوک کی تزئین و آرائش:

ایس این جی پی ایل نے اپنی سی ایس آر پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہوتے ہوئے مختلف چوراہوں کی تزئین و آرائش کیلئے تقریباً 50 لاکھ روپے وقف کئے ہیں۔

(ت) عطیہ برائے ہلال احمر پاکستان:

ایس این جی پی ایل نے ایس ایس آر کو مزید بہتر کرنے کیلئے 20 لاکھ روپے ہلال احمر پاکستان کو عطیہ کے طور پر دیئے ہیں۔

(ث) توانائی کا تحفظ:

قدرتی گیس کے تحفظ کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ایس این جی پی ایل توانائی کے تحفظ کے مختلف منصوبوں پر کام کر رہا ہے۔ اسکوائر کے بچوں کی آگاہی اور توانائی کے تحفظ میں مددگار آلات کو متعارف کروانا، اس بات کی عکاسی کرتا ہے کہ ایس این جی پی ایل معاشرے میں توانائی کے تحفظ کو فروغ دینے کیلئے پرعزم ہے۔ توانائی کے تحفظ سے متعلق مندرجہ ذیل منصوبوں پر کام جاری ہے۔

(1) بجلی کی کمپت میں کمی:

ایس این جی پی ایل ملک کے موجودہ توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانے میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے پر عزم ہے۔ ایس این جی پی ایل نے تمام ریجنل دفاتر کی توانائی کی کمپت میں کمی لانے کی کوشش کا تجربہ کرنے کیلئے خود اخلاقی کا طریقہ کار اختیار کیا ہے۔ ہر سائٹ پر گزشتہ سال کی نسبت توانائی کمپت میں کمی لانے کیلئے اہداف مقرر کیے جاتے ہیں۔ مختلف مقامات پر گزشتہ سال کی نسبت اس سال توانائی کی کمپت میں دو سے پانچ فیصد کمی دیکھی گئی ہے۔

(2) کسٹمر سروس سنٹر لاہور اور اسلام آباد میں سولر پینل کی تنصیب:

ملک میں توانائی کے بحران اور متبادل توانائی کے وسائل کے استعمال کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کمپنی نے اپنے تمام کسٹمر سروس سنٹر کو سولر پینل پر منتقل کرنے کی منصوبہ بندی مرتب کی ہے۔ اسی کے پیش نظر کمپنی نے لاہور ریجنل دفتر میں سولر پینل نصب کیا ہے۔ جس کی لاگت 1.8 ملین روپے ہے۔ اس منصوبے کی کامیاب تکمیل کے بعد کمپنی اب اسلام آباد کینٹر پر بھی سولر پینل سسٹم پر منتقل کر رہی ہے۔

(3) سولر وائر ہیٹر:

توانائی کے موجودہ بحران اور گیس کی کمپت میں کمی لانے کیلئے ایس این جی پی ایل نے اپنے صارفین کیلئے بلا منافع بنیاد پر سولر وائر ہیٹر متعارف کرائے ہیں۔ جن کی قیمت کی ادائیگی چوبیس آسان اقساط میں کی جاسکتی ہے۔ سولر وائر ہیٹر 200 لیٹر تک پانی جمع کرنے کی صلاحیت رکھنے والے ٹینک سے لیس ہے۔ یہ ماحول دوست ہے جس سے پانی گرم کرنے کے ساتھ منسلک جو کاربن کا اخراج ہوتا ہے وہ ختم یا کافی حد تک کم ہو جاتا ہے۔ پائلٹ پروجیکٹ کے تحت سولر وائر ہیٹر کی کچھ مخصوص اعداد پر پہلے آئے پہلے پائے کی بنیاد پر بھی دی جاتی ہے۔

سولر وائر ہیٹر روایتی گیزر کا متبادل ہے جو کہ پورا دن گرم پانی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ 200 لیٹر تک پانی جمع کرنے کی صلاحیت والے ٹینک 20 عدد سولر نیوب پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے جن میں موجود پانی سورج کی روشنی سے گرم ہوتا ہے۔ یہ 3 سے 4 لوگوں کو آبائی گرم پانی تک وقت فراہم کر سکتا ہے۔ کل 200 پینٹس لاہور، اسلام آباد، راولپنڈی، ایبٹ آباد، بہاولپور، کوٹ ادو اور ڈی جی خان کے مختلف علاقوں میں گذشتہ مالی سال 2015-16 میں نصب کئے گئے ہیں جن کی کل لاگت 5.27 ملین روپے ہے۔ منصوبے کی کامیاب تکمیل کے بعد بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مزید 500 پینٹس خریدنے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا ہے۔ 17.5 ملین روپے کے مقررہ بجٹ میں سے 446 پینٹس کی خریداری ممکن کی جاسکی۔

(4) گیزر ٹائمر ڈیوائس:

توانائی کے موجودہ بحران اور گیس کی کمپت میں کمی لانے کیلئے کمپنی نے اپنے صارفین کیلئے گیزر ٹائمر ڈیوائس بلا منافع کی بنیاد پر متعارف کروائے ہیں جن کی ادائیگی 12 آسان اقساط میں کی جاسکتی ہے۔ ان کے استعمال سے گیس کی کمپت میں 20 سے 30 فیصد کمی لائی جاسکتی ہے۔ اس ڈیوائس کے ذریعے روایتی گیزر کے تھر موئینٹ کو وقت اور ضرورت کے مطابق کنٹرول کیا جاسکتا ہے جس سے گیس کی کمپت اور مابانہ بل میں خاطر خواہ کمی لائی جاسکتی ہے۔ کل 800 پینٹس لاہور، فیصل آباد، اسلام آباد، راولپنڈی، ایبٹ آباد، پشاور اور ملتان کے مختلف علاقوں میں لگائے گئے ہیں جن کی کل لاگت 3.7 ملین روپے ہے۔

(5) "چیئر اون گیس انجینئرنگ" کے تحت توانائی کے تحفظ کے منصوبے:

ایس این جی پی ایل "چیئر اون گیس انجینئرنگ" کے تین منصوبوں، یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی لاہور، یونیورسٹی آف انجینئرنگ اینڈ ٹیکنالوجی پشاور اور پنجاب یونیورسٹی لاہور کی مالی امداد کر رہی ہے۔ "چیئر ز" کا قیام اوگرا کی لائسنس کی شرائط پر کرنا جو کہ اعلیٰ تعلیم کو فروغ دینا ہے کیلئے کیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی کی کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری کی پالیسی کا ایک اہم پہلو تعلیم کو فروغ دینا اور خصوصاً نچلے طبقے تک تعلیم کی رسائی کو ممکن بنانا ہے۔ اوگرا اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری کے مطابق ان 3 یونیورسٹیوں کو ہر سال 3.32 ملین روپے کی گرانٹ دی جاتی ہے۔ جس کا مقصد متبادل توانائی کے منصوبوں خصوصاً شمسی توانائی پر ریسرچ کرنا ہے۔

(6) WWF کے تعاون سے گیس کے تحفظ کی مہم:

گیس کا تحفظ گیس کے انتظام، منصوبہ بندی اور اس کی تقسیم کا ایک اہم پہلو ہے۔ گیس کا تحفظ اور منوثر استعمال گیس کے بل میں کمی اور تیزی سے کم ہوتے قدرتی وسائل کی روک تھام بہت ضروری ہے۔ اس کے پیش نظر ایس این جی پی ایل کے میڈیا انجینئر ز اور WWF کے لئے کے کارپوریٹ ریشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے ایک مشترکہ گیس کے تحفظ کی مہم 2012-13 میں خیبر پختون خواہ اور پنجاب کے مختلف سکولوں میں منعقد کی۔

(7) انٹرنیشنل ای سی او انٹرنل شپ پروگرام:

WWF کے تعاون سے پہلا انٹرنل شپ پروگرام 2014 متعارف کروایا گیا۔ معاہدہ 30 اپریل 2014 کو سائن کیا گیا اور 1 ملین روپے اس مقصد کے حصول کیلئے مختص کیے گئے۔

دوسری انٹرنیشنل ای سی او انٹرنل شپ پروگرام 2015 کا معاہدہ 12 مئی 2015 کو دستخط کیا گیا جس کے تحت ایس این جی پی ایل نے گورنمنٹ اور پرائیویٹ اسکولز سے تعلق رکھنے والے 3000 طالبات کی مالی امداد کیلئے 1.5 ملین روپے مختص کئے۔ 5 سیشن پر مشتمل پروگرام اس سال مکمل کر لیا گیا جس میں 57 مختلف اسکولوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے طالبات کو انٹرنل شپ کرنے کا موقع فراہم کیا گیا۔ اس پروگرام میں ماحولیاتی ماہرین سے ٹریننگ، مجموعی سرگرمیاں اور ماحول پر ڈاکیومنٹری بنانا شامل تھا۔ یہ پروگرام طالب علموں میں شہری ذمہ داری اجاگر کرنے اور عالمی تنظیموں کے ساتھ وابستگی بنانے کیلئے حوصلہ افزا رہا۔

(8) توانائی آؤٹ:

منسٹری آف پٹرولیم اور قدرتی وسائل کی ہدایات کے مطابق ایس این جی پی ایل انڈسٹریل کنزیومرز کی

توانائی سے متعلق کارکردگی کے آؤٹ کرتی ہے۔ تمام انڈسٹریل کنزیومرز کے آؤٹ مکمل کر لیے گئے ہیں۔

(9) شیخوپورہ کے نزدیک واقع گاؤں میں مانیو گیس پلانٹ کی تنصیب:

توانائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے فقدان اور متبادل توانائی کے وسائل کے استعمال کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ایس این جی پی ایل نے شیخوپورہ کے نزدیک واقع گاؤں میں 100 کعب میٹر کی صلاحیت رکھنے والا مانیو گیس پلانٹ نصب کیا ہے۔ پلانٹ کی کل لاگت 2.9 ملین روپے ہے۔ پلانٹ سے پیدا کردہ گیس 60 سے 80 لوگوں کیلئے کافی ہے۔ کمپنی مستقبل میں مزید پلانٹ لگانے کا بھی ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

(10) کمیونٹی کیلئے امدادی سرگرمیاں:

ایس این جی پی ایل نے مری اور آزاد کشمیر میں موجودہ سیلاب اور شدید بارشوں کے متاثرین میں 250 ٹیلنٹرز کی تقسیم کیلئے 1.833 ملین روپے عطیہ کے طور پر دیئے۔

ایوارڈز (ایچ ایس ای او سی ایس آر):

ایس این جی پی ایل نے ایچ ایس ای او سی ایس آر کے میدان میں بہترین طرز عمل کے اعزاز میں مندرجہ ذیل ایوارڈز جیتے ہیں:-

(1) کارپوریٹ سوشل ریسپونسیبلی ایوارڈ-2016

(3) سیکنڈ انٹرنیشنل سٹ ایبٹ ایوارڈ آن انوائرنمنٹ ہیلتھ اینڈ سیفٹی-2016

شعبہ انسانی وسائل

ترہیت و ترقی:

ادارہ سونٹی ناردرن گیس برائے تربیت (SNGTI) 2005 کوٹ کمپت لاہور میں قائم ہوا جہاں 13 سے زائد مختلف اقسام کی تربیت جن میں، فنی، کمپیوٹر، مقامی وغیرہ ملکی تربیت پروگرام برائے ترقی افسران مہمان مقررین، گیس تسلط، علاقائی تربیت، سندھ یافتہ تربیت برائے ویلڈرز اور امتحان برائے مددگار وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔

مالی سال 2015-16 میں ادارے نے 4,382 ملازمین کو 281 تربیتی نشستوں کے ذریعے کمپنی سے متعلقہ کاروباری اور اعلیٰ تربیت فراہم کی تربیتی ماڈیولز کے خاصہ میں تا صرف جماعتی تدریس ہے بلکہ فنی، فزکس، ممی، تربیت، مثالی مطالعات، تقویمی امور، پیش کشی دستاویزات، انٹرویوز، پیشہ وارانہ علمی، عملی امتحانات، ڈرنگ اور ویلڈنگ مشینوں پر عمل تربیت بھی شامل ہے۔

صنعتی تعلقات:

اعلیٰ کارکردگی کا سنگ میل جسے کمپنی کو ایک ذمہ داری کے طور پر دیا گیا ہے۔ کام کرنے کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ، ضروری خدمات اور دفتری نظم و ضبط کے تسلسل کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے CBA اور انتظامیہ کے درمیان خوشگوار تعلقات کا ہونا ضروری ہے۔ کامیاب دوطرفہ مذاکرات صنعتی امن اور ہمہ وقت اطمینان بخش خدمات کو یقینی بنا سکتے ہیں۔ جس سے کمپنی اور اس کے منتقل ملازمین کے درمیان بہتر تعلق استوار ہوتا ہے۔



جائزہ جیمرین اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

26 ہزار شکایات وصول ہوئیں اور تمام پر صارفین کے اطمینان کے مطابق کارروائی و درستی کی گئی۔

شعبہ بلیک

آپ کی کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے کوشاں ہے کہ جدت کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے کمپنی کے ہر صارف کو ان کی دہلیز پر درست گیس مل بروتھ ارسال کرے۔ ڈیجیٹل امیج ایگ (HHU) کے دائرہ کار کو تمام قسم کے صارفین کے لئے ہر شہر تک بڑھا دیا گیا ہے، جس کی مدد سے صارفین کی شکایات کم ہوئی ہیں اور بلیک کے معیار میں بہتری آئی ہے۔

نادر ہندہ صارفین سے واجبات کی وصولی کو آپ کی کمپنی سب سے زیادہ اہمیت دیتی ہے اور واجبات کی وصولی کے لئے تمام وسائل بروئے کار لائے جا رہے ہیں تاکہ نادر ہندہ صارفین سے تمام واجبات جلد از جلد وصول کئے جائیں۔ اپنے قابل قدر صارفین کی شکایات کو دور کرنے کے لئے خدمت برائے صارفین پر خاص توجہ دی جا رہی ہے تاکہ ان کی شکایات کا ازالہ فوری طور پر ممکن ہو سکے۔ معزز صارفین کی تیز اور بروقت خدمت پر اُنکے تحفظات کو دور کرنے کیلئے خصوصی توجہ دی جاتی ہے۔

شعبہ آئی ٹی

آپ کی کمپنی کا شمار ملک کی ان سب سے بہتر کمپنیوں میں ہوتا ہے جو آئی ٹی کی اہمیت کو نہ صرف سمجھتی ہیں بلکہ اس سے مکمل طور پر مستفید بھی ہوتی ہیں جن میں صارفین کی بہتر خدمات، عملدرآمد کے نظام میں اضافہ، شفافیت اور کام کا عملی مظاہرہ شامل ہیں۔ ہم اس کوشش میں ہیں کہ ٹیکنالوجی کی نئی جدت کو استعمال میں لاتے ہوئے اس نظام کو خود کار بنایا جائے اور اس میں مزید بہتری لائی جائے جیسا کہ بزنس انٹیلیجنس، اینالکس اور استخراجی جدت والا اطلاقی نظام شامل ہیں۔ جو کہ ہماری کمپنی کے ویژن اور مشن کی تکمیل کے لیے ایک سنگ بنیاد ہے۔

اور بلیک کا CC&B نظام کمپنی میں مکمل طور پر رائج ہو چکا ہے اور کمپنی کے تمام شعبے جن میں سیلز، ڈسٹری بیوشن، بلیک، کسٹمر سروس اور کال کال سنٹر وغیرہ شامل ہیں اس سافٹ ویئر کو مکمل طور پر استعمال کر رہے ہیں۔ اس سافٹ ویئر نظام کی بدولت صارفین کی خدمت کو مزید بہتر کیا جا چکا ہے اور کئی طرح کی رپورٹس کے ذریعے کام کی درستی اور شفافیت کو یقینی بنایا گیا ہے۔ نظام کی درستگی، بلوں کی ترسیل، وصولی کی تکمیل اور گیس کی صحیح جانچ کو کافی حد تک مزید بہتر کیا گیا ہے اور اس بات کا بھی خیال رکھا گیا ہے کہ صارفین بھی اپنی خدمت سے مطمئن رہیں اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی بھی متاثر نہ ہو۔

کمپنی میں منصوبہ بندی برائے کاروباری وسائل (ERP) کے ماڈیول جن میں انتظامی امور برائے خرید، ذخائر، کاروباری اخراجات شامل ہیں کو نافذ کرنے سے ان شعبوں کے استعداد کار میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ انتظام برائے کاروباری اخراجات کو کمپنی کے شعبہ انتظامی امور میں نافذ العمل کیا گیا ہے تاکہ وہ کمپنی کی گاڑیوں کی مرمت اور دیگر بھال کی سرگرمیوں کو بہتر انداز میں انجام دے سکیں۔

آئی ٹی کے یہ نظام کمپنی میں مجموعی فیصلہ سازی اور پالیسی جی کو کم کرنے میں اہم کردار ادا کر رہے ہیں۔ اس سافٹ ویئر کے حلقے کے نظام کو فعال اور مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے مزید پیش قدمی کی جا چکی ہے تاکہ کمپنی کے انفارمیشن سسٹم کو محفوظ بنایا جاسکے۔

کمپنی کے آئی ٹی شعبہ میں ایک ایسے ڈیٹا مرکز کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا ہے جو کہ جدید ترین ٹیکنالوجی سے

آراستہ ہے جس میں متوازن ٹھنڈک کا سسٹم، ڈیٹا مرکز تک رسائی بذریعہ ہائیو میٹرک نظام، آگ کا معلوم کرنے اور بجھانے کا خود کار نظام اور بجلی کی بلا قفل فراہمی شامل ہیں تاکہ آئی ٹی کے سسٹم (ERP اور CC&B) کی دستیابی ہر حالت میں کمپنی کے ملازمین یعنی استعمال کنندگان کے لیے یقینی بنائی جاسکے۔

آئی ٹی کا شعبہ نہ صرف کمپنی کی اطلاعات کو محفوظ بنانے میں سرگرم ہے بلکہ ایسے سافٹ ویئر بنانے میں بھی مصروف عمل ہے جس کے ذریعے متعلقہ اطلاعات آپ کے موبائل فون کے بٹن دبانے کی منتظر ہے۔ ایک ایسا سافٹ ویئر جو کہ ریڈ رائیڈ فون کے لیے تیار کیا گیا ہے جس کے ذریعے صارف کی بنیادی انفارمیشن حاصل کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ میٹر کے گتے اور اترنے کی مکمل تفصیل، میٹر ریڈنگ کی تفصیل جو کہ بذریعہ HHU لی گئی تھیں، بلیک کی تفصیل، اکاؤنٹ پر جو بھی کام ہوا اس کی تفصیل جیسا کہ کوئی شکایت اور اس کا ازالہ، اور میٹر کے گتے کی اصل جگہ جو کہ بذریعہ میپ ظاہر کی جاتی ہے۔ میٹر کے گتے کی جگہ ریڈنگ لیتے وقت HHU کے ذریعے ریکارڈ کی جاتی ہے جو کہ صارف کی تسلی بخش خدمت میں معاون ثابت ہوتی ہے۔

شعبہ مواصلات

زیر نظر سال کے دوران شعبہ مواصلات نے اپنی تاریخ کے سب سے بڑے اور کھٹن منصوبے کو کامیابی سے سرانجام دیا جو کہ 2GHz سے 8GHz کے مواصلاتی آلات کی تنصیب ہے اس کی وجہ PTA کی جانب سے 2GHz کی فریکوئنسی موبائل آپریٹرز کو دیے جانے لگی۔ اس منصوبے میں تمام 74 عدد مائیکرو پو پیٹر اسٹیشن کی ترقی اور تنصیب شامل تھی۔ جس پر NEC برانڈ کے نئے ریڈیو 8GHz فریکوئنسی والے لگائے گئے۔ جن کی وجہ سے مواصلات کی رفتار دس گنا بڑھ کر 8 میگا بائٹ فی سیکنڈ سے 80 میگا بائٹ فی سیکنڈ ہو گئی۔ اس کے ساتھ ملی فیکس اور ٹیلیفون ایکسیج آلات بھی منصوبے کا حصہ تھے۔ تمام ریجن اور ٹرانسمیشن دفاتر میں نئی ٹیلیفون ایکسیج لگائی گئیں۔ جن کی تعداد 28 ہے۔ ان کو عام الفاظ میں ڈی۔ ایم۔ سی۔ کہا جاتا ہے۔ نئی ٹیلیفون ایکسیج UNIFY برانڈ کی جرمنی کی بنی ہوئی ہیں۔ اس میں نمبروں کی تعداد 1300 سے 2000 ہو گئی ہے اور اس میں CLI کی سہولت بھی موجود ہے۔ تمام 74 عدد اسٹیشنز پر بجلی اور ملی فیکس کا نظام تبدیل کر کے زیادہ صلاحیت والا لگایا گیا ہے۔ نئے نظام پر بصری اجلاس کی سہولت بھی مہیا کر دی گئی جس کی مدد سے سوئی گیس کے تمام علاقائی دفاتر، مرکز گیس تسلط فیصل آباد اور مرکز گیس تسلط لاہور ریڈیو کے ذریعے رابطے میں ہیں۔ شعبہ مواصلات نے اپنے منصوبے "ترسیلی نظام پر سکاڈا (SCADA) سسٹم کی تبدیلی اور توسیع" کیلئے انجیرنگ اور ٹیکنیکی ڈیزائن مکمل کر لیا ہے۔ اس منصوبے کے پہلے مرحلے میں پیش کشی طلب کر لی گئی ہے۔ اس منصوبے کے پہلے ڈیزائن سالہ مرحلے میں SCADA سسٹم کو نئی خصوصیات والے نظام کے ساتھ تبدیل کیا جائے گا تاکہ یہ مستقبل میں کمپنی کی ضروریات کو پورا کر سکے اور پورے ترسیلی نظام پر لگایا جاسکے گا۔ نیا سکاڈا نظام جدید آلات اور سافٹ ویئر پر مشتمل ہوگا اور جدید سافٹ ویئر ماڈیولز کے ذریعے موثر اور زیادہ سے زیادہ گیس کی تنصیبات کو کنٹرول کیا جاسکے گا۔ لوڈ فور سٹنگ، گیس کی پیمائش کا ڈیٹا، موجودہ وقت گیس نیٹ ورک انوینٹری اور زیادہ سے زیادہ گیس نیٹ ورک کو رتیج کیا جائے گی (PACK) کا حساب دینے کی سہولت موجود ہوگی۔ اس پراجیکٹ کا پہلا مرحلہ ستمبر 2017ء تک تکمیل کو پہنچے گا۔

شعبے نے فابریک تار کی تنصیب جو کہ MOL پاکستان کیلئے EPC کنٹریکٹر کی حیثیت سے کی جا

رہی تھی ضلع کرک کے متعدد گیس فیلڈز پر مکمل کر لی ہے۔

شعبہ صحت، سلامتی و ماحول

ISO 14001:2004 اور OHSAS 18001:2007 جیسے انٹرنیشنل سوئیٹ ناردرن گیس پائپ لائنز لمیٹڈ کے ڈیپارٹمنٹ ہیلتھ سیفٹی اینڈ انوائرنمنٹ (ایچ ایس ای) نے کمپنی میں ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ سسٹم متعارف کروایا ہے جو کہ بین الاقوامی معیارات پر مشتمل ہے۔ جس کا مقصد اس بات کو یقینی بنانا ہے کہ ایچ ایس ای پالیسی منظم طریقہ سے لاگو ہے اور ہر کام کو بہترین طریقہ کار سے سرانجام دیا جائے۔

ایس این جی پی ایل "نیشنل سیفٹی کونسل" کا ممبر ہے، جو کہ ایک غیر منافع بخش تنظیم ہے جس کا مقصد رہنمائی، تحقیق اور تعلیم کے ذریعے لوگوں کی کام کی جگہ، گھروں اور معاشرے میں زندگی بچانا ہے۔ ایس این جی پی ایل (ایچ ایس ای) مینجمنٹ سسٹم کی بنیاد پلین۔ ڈو۔ چیک۔ ایکٹ کے طریقہ کار پر رکھی گئی ہے۔ ایچ ایس ای کی نمایاں کارکردگی کو برقرار رکھنا ایس این جی پی ایل کا ایک بنیادی مقصد ہے۔

ایچ ایس ای کی بنیادی ڈھانچہ ایس این جی پی ایل میں 31 مقامات پر مشتمل ہے۔ ہر مقام کے انچارج کو ایچ ایس ای فوکل پوائنٹ نامزد کیا گیا ہے۔ ہر فوکل پوائنٹ اپنی مقام پر ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ سسٹم پر عمل درآمد کروانے کا ذمہ دار ہے۔

کمپنی کی ایچ ایس ای پالیسی پر عملدرآمد کیلئے ایک منظم مینجمنٹ پروگرام متعارف کرایا گیا ہے جس کے تحت کمپنی کی تمام آپریشنل سرگرمیوں کیلئے طریقہ کار اور رہنما اصول بنائے گئے ہیں۔

کمپنی کی ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ کے معیار کو اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈٹ کے ذریعے پرکھا جاتا ہے۔ اس سے یہ ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ کمپنی ایچ ایس ای کے قوانین پر عملدرآمد کروانے کیلئے پُر عزم ہے۔

ایچ ایس ای ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے کمپنی کی آپریشنل سرگرمیوں کیلئے 44 لائحہ عمل تیار کئے ہیں جو کہ مینجمنٹ سے منظور شدہ ہیں اور آگاہی کیلئے تمام کمپنی میں تقسیم کئے جا چکے ہیں۔ یہ پروسیجرز کمپنی کے ویب پورٹل پر بھی دستیاب ہیں۔ ISO 14001/OHSAS 18001 سٹینڈرڈ کے دو بیرونی آڈٹ United Registrar System (URS) 24 سے 27 نومبر 2015 اور 2 سے 7 جون 2016 کو کمپنی کی مندرجہ ذیل سائٹز پر فوکل پوائنٹز پر کرائے گئے۔

1۔ پشاور۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن 2۔ نوشہرہ کپ۔ 3۔ واہ۔ ٹرانسمیشن 4۔ لاہور۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن

5۔ فیصل آباد۔ کپریٹن 6۔ فیصل آباد۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن 7۔ سنٹرل میٹرنگ ورکشاپ 8۔ ہیڈ آفس

آڈٹ کا کامیابی سے ہو جانا ایک موثر ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ سسٹم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ ایس این جی پی ایل مینجمنٹ کا ایچ ایس ای کو لے کر پُر عزم ہونا، آڈیٹر کی طرف سے سراہا گیا۔ یہاں اس کے حصول ہے کہ کیلئے میٹر کی خدمات حاصل نہیں کی گئیں۔

تربیت اور آگاہی کمپنی کے ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ سسٹم کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے جو کہ ملازمین کی صلاحیت کی بہتری میں اہم کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ ایچ ایس ای ایگزیکٹو کی تربیت کمپنی بھر میں ایچ ایس ای کے نظام کے موثر عمل کے حوالے سے ضروری ہے۔ ایچ ایس ای ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا مقصد اپنے سٹاف کی تکنیکی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے اور آپس میں مل کر کام کرنے کو فروغ دینا ہے۔

ایچ ایس ای انجینئر ز اپنی سائنٹ پرائیج ایس ای طریقہ ہائے کار اور قوانین پر عملدرآمد کرانے کیلئے سٹاف کو تربیت دیتے ہیں۔ مندرجہ ذیل موضوع پر سٹاف کو تربیت دی جاتی ہے۔

1) ایچ ایس ای کی آگاہی (2) آگ سے بچاؤ (3) ابتدائی طبی امداد اور ایچ ای سے متعلق موضوعات

4) حادثات کی رپورٹنگ (5) ایمرجنسی کی صورت میں اخلاء کا طریقہ کار (6) ہتھاطھ ڈرائیونگ

ملازمین کی صحت کے معائنہ اور آگاہی کیلئے تمام سائنٹ پرمیڈیکل کمپ لگائے جاتے ہیں۔ یہ ایچ ایس ای سے متعلق اقدامات کو فروغ دینے کیلئے ایک بہترین موقع فراہم کرتا ہے۔ ایچ ایس ای ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے مندرجہ ذیل مقامات پر میڈیکل کیسپس منعقد کئے:

1) پشاور۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن (2) سنٹرل میٹرنگ ورکشاپ (3) کروڈن کنٹرول سنٹر (4) ایس این جی پی ایل (5) گجراتوالہ۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن (6) فیصل آباد۔ ڈسٹری بیوشن (7) فیصل۔ آباد کپریٹن

ملازمین کی صحت کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے۔ ان کیسپس میں صحت سے متعلق مندرجہ ذیل ٹیسٹ کیے گئے:

1) بلڈ پریشر (2) ذیابیطس (3) کپٹائٹس لی اوری (4) آنکھوں اور ہڈیوں کا معائنہ ملازمین کا رد عمل بہت افسرانہ نہیں ہوتا بہت جوش و جذبہ سے میڈیکل کمپ میں معائنہ کرانے اور ایچ ایس ای اسٹاز سے اپنے کام سے متعلقہ بیماریوں اور حفاظتی اقدامات پر شائع معلوماتی لٹریچر حاصل کرنے کی غرض سے حصہ لیا۔

ہر سال مینجمنٹ صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیاتی سسٹم پر مقررہ عمل کرنے کے لیے اہداف کا تعین کرتی ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی بھر میں ہونے والے حادثات، حادثاتی ایام میں کمی اور اموات میں گزشتہ سالوں کی نسبت خاطر خواہ کمی آئی ہے۔

حادثات کی بروقت رپورٹنگ کیلئے آن لائن سسٹم موجود ہے۔ اس سسٹم نے ملازمین کے لیے حادثات کو رپورٹ کرنے میں اور حادثات کو رپورٹ کرنے میں اور حادثات میں کمی لانے کیلئے اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ حادثات کو دوبارہ رونما ہونے سے روکنے کیلئے اور ان کی وجوہات کو ختم کرنے کیلئے تحقیقات کی جاتی ہیں۔ گاڑیوں کے حادثات میں کمی لانے کیلئے کمپنی کی 215 گاڑیوں میں ٹریک نصب کیے گئے ہیں۔ ہر ماہ گاڑیوں کی سیفٹی رپورٹ کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور خلاف ورزی کرنے والے ڈرائیور کے خلاف کارروائی کی جاتی ہے۔ سیفٹی کتا پینے برلنگ انٹیکس، ابتدائی طبی امداد پوائنٹ پینے اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں شائع کر کے کمپنی میں تقسیم کیے گئے ہیں۔

ایچ ایس ای ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے گاڑیوں کی حفاظت کیلئے ایک نیا قدم اٹھایا ہے۔ کمپنی کی تمام گاڑیوں / جزیر اور ویلڈنگ پلانٹس کا ہر ماہ معائنہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ جو گاڑیاں جزیر اور ویلڈنگ پلانٹس اس معائنے کو پاس کرتے ہیں اُن کو فٹنس سرٹیفکیٹ جاری کیا جاتا ہے۔ جو اس معائنہ میں کامیاب نہیں ہوتے اُن کو چلانے کی اجازت نہیں دی جاتی جب تک وہ ٹھیک نہ کرائے جاسکیں۔

سوئی ناردرن گیس پائپ لائن لمیٹڈ ماحول کی حفاظت کیلئے تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین پر عمل درآمد کیلئے پُر عزم ہے۔ ماحولیاتی نگرانی ایچ ایس ای مینجمنٹ سسٹم کا اہم جزو ہے۔ کپریٹن سٹیشن، کوٹنگ پلانٹ آج شریف، سی پی پلانٹ کوٹ لکھپت، مانگا ورکشاپ اور کوچین پلانٹ ہیڈ آفس میں خارج ہونے والے پانی کو NEQS حدود کے اندر رکھنے کیلئے بیرونی ایب سے نگرانی کروائی جاتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ



جائزہ چیمپئن اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

ارب مکعب فٹ روزانہ قدرتی مائع گیس (LNG) نظام میں لائی جارہی ہے اور یہ منصوبہ اس سال کے آخر تک مکمل کر لیا جائے گا۔

(ب) مجموعی طور پر 3600 میگا واٹ پیداواری صلاحیت کے حامل بجلی پیدا کرنے کے تین کارخانوں بھکھی، جوہلی بہادر شاہ اور بلوکی کیلئے 100% اشتراکی لاگت کی بنیاد پر فی کارخانہ 20 کروڑ مکعب فٹ روزانہ RLNG کی فراہمی کا کام بھی اس سال کے آخر تک مکمل کر لیا جائے گا۔

(ج) ہندی پور پاور پلانٹ کو گیس فراہمی کیلئے بھی بنیادی نوعیت کے کام کا آغاز کیا جا چکا ہے۔

توسیع منصوبے کے تحت آج کی کمپنی 16 سے 42 اچھ قطر کی 873 کلومیٹر طویل لائنوں، جو کہ سادون سے لاہور تک براستہ قادر پور، بھونگ، اچ شریف، ملتان اور ساہیوال پر مشتمل ہے اور ساتھ ہی ساتھ 35,000 ہارس پاور کپریشن اور 149 کلومیٹر طویل مذکورہ بالا بجلی کے پیداواری کارخانوں کو RLNG کیلئے 30 اچھ قطر کی لائن پر کام میں تین ہی سے مصروف عمل ہے۔ اس منصوبے کی تکمیل پر آج کی کمپنی کی موجودہ صلاحیت اضافی 60 کروڑ مکعب فٹ روزانہ سے بڑھ کر اضافی 1.2 ارب مکعب فٹ روزانہ وصول و ترسیل کرنے کے قابل ہو جائے گی۔

خُعب کپریشن

شعبہ کپریشن مختلف فیلڈز میں موجود متفرق بہاؤ اور دباؤ کی حامل قدرتی گیس حاصل کرنے کے بعد مناسب بہاؤ اور دباؤ پر ترسیلی نظام میں شامل کر کے، سوئی گیس پائپ لائنز کی تقسیمی ضروریات کے مطابق، گیس کی ترسیل میں اہم کردار ادا کر رہا ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے گیارہ کپریسرا انشٹن میں 67 گیس کپریسریز یکجہ لگائے گئے ہیں۔

(پچھلے مالی سال کے دوران ملتان کپریشن میں 4 عدد Centaur پمپس کو مقامی طور پر کامیابی سے نہ صرف زبرد اور ہال کیا بلکہ 4 مزید پمپس کو از سر نو مرمت کیا اور نمیشٹیل پران کی صلاحیت اور کارکردگی جانچنے کے بعد کپریسرا انشٹن میں نصب کر دیا گیا)۔ سولر کمپنی کی ہدایت اور میعار کے مطابق شعبہ کپریشن (جو کہ ایک لاکھ گھنٹے پورے کر چکی ہیں) کے پانچ سالہ زیرو اور ہالٹک منصوبے پر کام کر رہا ہے اور یہ منصوبہ اس سال مکمل ہو جائے گا جس سے نہ صرف ٹرانس انجنوں کی کارکردگی بہتر ہوگی بلکہ ایندھن کی بھی بچت ہوگی۔

انجنوں کی زیرو اور ہالٹک کے ساتھ ساتھ کپریسریز یکجہ کے بہت سے فرسودہ سسٹم جیسے کنٹرول سسٹم، اشارت سسٹم، فیول سسٹم، فائر گیٹ سسٹم وغیرہ کو مرمت کر کے نئے سرے سے ان کی کارکردگی میں اضافہ کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اور ہال انجنوں کے اہداف کو پورا کرنے کے لیے پرانی مشینوں جیسے سرفس گرائنڈنگ، ملنگ، لیتھ کی جگہ نئی CNC گرائنڈنگ مشین کی شمولیت سے مشین شاپ کی استعداد کار میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ گیس کے پریشر کو بڑھانے والے سنٹری فیوگل کپریسریز کی اور ہالٹک کے معاملے میں بھی شعبہ کپریشن خود فیمل ہے۔ عام طور پر یہ کپریسریز کئی گھنٹے چلنے کے بعد اور ہال کیے جاتے ہیں۔ پچھلے مالی سال کے دوران C-304 ماڈل کے چار عدد کپریسریز فیلڈ میں ہی اور ہال کیے گئے جبکہ مزید چار کپریسرا اس مالی سال کے دوران اور ہال کیے جائیں گے۔

شعبہ کپریشن 1,200MMCFD در آمد شدہ LNG کو اپنے نظام میں شامل کرنے کے لیے تعمیراتی اور تقسیمی منصوبوں پر کام کر رہا ہے۔ کپریسرا انشٹن AC-6 & AC-4، AC-1X پر

5,000HP کی کپریشن سسٹم میں منتقلی اور اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ شعبہ کپریشن دوسرے منسلک نظاموں کی مرمت اور بحالی کے منصوبوں پر بھی کام کر رہا ہے جو کہ دوسروں (مرحلہ 1 اور مرحلہ 2) میں مکمل ہونگے۔ پہلے مرحلے کا تعمیراتی اور تقسیمی کام طے شدہ جدول کے مطابق مکمل کیا جا چکا ہے جبکہ دوسرے مرحلے کا تعمیراتی کام جاری ہے جو کہ طے شدہ جدول کے مطابق دسمبر 2016 تک مکمل ہو جائے گا اپنی کارکردگی کی بناء پر شعبہ کپریشن M/s. DAS International سے ISO 9001:2008 کی سند بھی حاصل کر چکا ہے۔ اسی تناظر میں شعبہ کپریشن نے اپنے مقاصد کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بین الاقوامی قواعد و ضوابط ISO 9001:2008، ISO 14001:2004 اور OHSAS18001:2007 سے ہم آہنگ حکمت عملی برائے معیار بنائی ہے۔

خُعب خوردگی کنٹرول (Corrosion Control)

آج کی کمپنی اپنے زیر زمین قین فولادی پائپ لائن نظام کو کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن ٹیکنالوجی کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے خوردگی (Corrosion) سے بچانے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ اس امر کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے 1601 کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن سٹیشن نصب کیے گئے ہیں۔ تقسیمی نظام میں 27,710 نمیشٹ مقامات اور ترسیلی نظام میں 5,746 نمیشٹ مقامات پر کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن سسٹم کی نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ مالی سال 2015-16 کے دوران 72 نئے کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن سٹیشنز کا اضافہ کیا گیا جبکہ موجودہ کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن سسٹم میں استعمال شدہ 48 گرائنڈریڈز کو تبدیل کیا گیا۔ NACE کے معیارات کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے مختلف قطر کی 339.33 کلومیٹر طویل ترسیلی پائپ لائنز کی سالمیت کی تشخیص کے لئے ECDA ٹیکنالوجی کا استعمال کیا گیا۔ منصوبہ تخفیف برائے UFG کے تحت مالی سال کے دوران، شعبے نے گیس کے ضیاع کو روکنے کے لیے جدید آلات کے ذریعے 26,104 کلومیٹر تقسیمی نظام کو سروے کرتے ہوئے 34,898 زیر زمین رساؤ کے مقامات کو شناخت کیا۔ مالی سال 2015-16 کے دوران، چاروں ترسیلی سٹیشنز میں 18.92 کلومیٹر ترسیلی پائپ لائنز پر دوبارہ لیپ (Coating) کا کام بھی سر انجام دیا گیا، نیز مرکز خوردگی کنٹرول میں تھرو موگاں کے 4,025 روڈز تیار کئے گئے۔ مزید برآں، 8 عدد ٹرانسمیشن ریپیئر سٹیشنز پر SCADA نظام سے منسلک ریوٹ مانیٹرنگ پمپس نصب کئے گئے، اسکے ساتھ ترسیلی نظام پر 10 بیڑی بیک اپ ٹی آر پمپس نصب کئے گئے جبکہ اسلام آباد ریڈرزوں میں جی ایس ایم ٹیکنالوجی سے منسلک ریوٹ مانیٹرنگ پمپس کی تنصیب جاری ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ مرکز خوردگی کنٹرول میں 14 ایئر کولڈ اور 63 بیڑی بیک اپ ٹرانسفارمر ریگلیٹرز پمپس تیار کئے گئے اور منیجریل ٹینٹک لیبارٹری میں مختلف منیجریل 1,250 نمونوں کی جانچ کی گئی۔ ترسیلی نظام پر پائپ لائن کی سالمیت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے PIMP کا نفاذ کیا جا رہا ہے۔ تحقیق و ترقی کے ضمن میں، شعبہ خوردگی کنٹرول نے کیتھوڈک پروفیکشن سٹیشنز کی آن لائن نگرانی کیلئے جی ایس ایم ریوٹ مانیٹرنگ پمپس کو اپنی ورکشاپ میں خود تیار کیا ہے۔ جس کی بدولت خوردگی محافظ نظام کی کارکردگی میں بہتری آئے گی، نیز وسائل کو نظام میں مزید اچھے طریقے سے استعمال کیا جا سکے گا۔

غیر محسوب برائے گیس - کنٹرول (UFG - Control)

شعبہ غیر محسوب برائے گیس - کنٹرول (UFG - Control)، بورڈ کمپنی برائے (UFG-Control) کی زیر نگرانی کامیابی کے ساتھ غیر محسوب برائے گیس (UFG) کی تخفیف کے منصوبے پر عمل پیرا ہے اور مالی سال 2015-16 میں UFG نقصانات کو 10.97% سے کم کر کے 9.21% کی حد تک لے آئی ہے۔ آنے والے سالوں میں UFG کی تخفیف کے حوالے سے

منصوبہ برائے تخفیف UFG کے تحت اٹھانے جانے والے اقدامات کے دور رس نتائج برآمد ہوں گے۔

جس کیلئے زیر نظر اہم امور درج ذیل ہیں:

(1) لکچ کی درستی/انتظامی پروگرام

(۲) تسلط پروگرام برائے گیس چوری

(۳) میٹرنگ ورکشاپس کی اہلیت میں اضافہ

شعبہ میٹرنگ

میٹرنگ اور ای وی سی (EVC) کو کمپنی کا مالی کھاتہ (Cash Register) بھی کہتے ہیں کیونکہ ان حساس آلات سے گیس کی صحیح پیمائش کی وجہ سے کمپنی مل کے ذریعے آمدنی اکٹھا کرتی ہے۔ شعبہ میٹرنگ کی ایک اہم ذمہ داری ہے کہ صنعتی، تجارتی اور گھریلو میٹریں ملے تمام گیس میٹرنگ کی صحیح پیمائش کرنے کی صلاحیت کی جانچ کرے۔ پیمائشی آلات جیسا کہ میٹرنگ اور ای وی سی (EVC) کے معائنے/مرمت/پیمائش بہاؤ (Flow Proving) اور کنفیگریشن (Configuration) جیسے کام میٹر شاپس میں سر انجام دیے جاتے ہیں۔ شعبہ میٹرنگ اپنے افسران اور عملہ کی پیمائشی طریقہ کار کے حوالے سے تربیت بھی منتقل کرتا رہا ہے تاکہ ان کی تکنیکی صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ ہو سکے۔

مرکزی اور علاقائی مقامی میٹر شاپس، انتظامی نظام برائے معیار (Quality Management System) کے حوالے سے ISO 9001:2008 کے بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق ہیں۔ شعبے نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ اس ضمن میں جاری ہونے والے سب سے جدید معیار ISO 9001:2015، جو کہ ستمبر 2015 میں جس میں متعارف ہوا، پر منتقل ہو جائے جس میں خدشات آگاہی، علمی نظم کا تصور اور لازمی طریقہ کار میں تبدیلی شامل ہیں۔ یونائیٹڈ رجسٹرار آف سسٹمز پاکستان (URS) اس ضمن میں مشیر کے طور پر شعبے کی مدد کر رہی ہے۔ جس نے اس سلسلے میں ایک تربیتی نشست کا انعقاد کیا۔ جس میں اس جدید معیار کا تعارف کرایا گیا اور ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کے بارے میں تمام افسران کو آگاہی دی گئی۔ جبکہ کتا پچہ برائے معیاری نظام تیاری کے مراحل میں ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں میٹر شاپس میں کمپنی کا نظام برائے صحت و حفاظت اور ماحولیات بھی بین الاقوامی معیارات OHSAS 18001:2007 اور ISO 14001:2004 کے مطابق بالترتیب نافذ العمل ہے۔

ای وی سی کا استعمال آج سے 13 سال قبل شروع کیا گیا تھا، شعبہ میٹرنگ کنزیومر میٹریشن پریگس کی درست پیمائش کے حصول کے لئے مسلسل کوشاں ہے اور اب تک تقریباً 100% صنعتی کنزیومر میٹریشن کو ای وی سی سے لیس کیا جا چکا ہے۔ شعبہ میٹرنگ جدید پیمائشی طریقہ کار کے حصول کے لئے کوشاں ہے جس کے لئے بین الاقوامی معیارات کو اپنایا جا رہا ہے اور پیمائشی آلات کی خصوصیات کو بہتر بنایا جا رہا ہے۔ شعبہ میٹرنگ نے تجارتی میٹروں میں واپسی بہاؤ کی روک تھام (Back Flow Protection) کیلئے آڈیٹ تیار کر لیا ہے اور تجارتی میٹروں میں اس کا استعمال شروع کر دیا گیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ نئے گھریلو میٹروں میں واپسی بہاؤ کی روک تھام کے استعمال، تجارتی میٹروں میں ٹوسٹ ٹائٹ سیل (Twist Tite Seal) کا اجراء، زیادہ دباؤ والے تجارتی صارفین کے لیے درجہ 900 میٹروں میں جدید ای وی سی کی تنصیب کر دی گئی ہے اور سی ای اینڈ بی (CC&B) کے ذریعے

میٹر معائنہ رپورٹس کا اجراء سال 2015-16 میں کی جانے والی کاوشوں میں شامل ہیں۔ میکٹیک سسٹر (Magnetic Sensor) اور آپٹک کپلنگ سسٹر بورڈ (Optic Coupling Pulser Board) کی خاصیت سے لیس جدید ای وی سی (EVC) کا استعمال شروع کیا جا چکا ہے جس کی مدد سے نہ صرف میٹرنگ کی درست پیمائشی صلاحیت میں بہتری ہوگی بلکہ ڈیٹا کو محفوظ بنانے میں بھی مدد ملے گی۔ ان خصوصیات کی وجہ سے میٹر میں غیر قانونی رد و بدل اور گیس چوری کا پتہ لگایا جاسکے گا۔ جی ایس ایم۔ جی پی آر ایس (GSM-GPRS) پر مبنی مواصلاتی نظام پہلے ہی کمپنی میں نافذ ہے، جس کی مدد سے ای وی سی میں موجود ڈیٹا کو ہیڈ آفس میں موجود مرکزی کمپیوٹر پر بھیجا جاتا ہے اور اس طرح میٹرنگ کی نگرانی، بہتر عملی تسلط اور UFG کے نقصانات پر قابو پایا جاتا ہے۔

مرکزی اور علاقائی میٹر شاپس میٹر معائنہ رپورٹس (MIRS) کے بروقت اجراء اور مرمت شدہ میٹروں کی بروقت سپلائی کے لئے اپنی استعداد میں اضافہ کر رہی ہیں تاکہ علاقائی دفاتر کی ضروریات کو پورا کیا جاسکے اور گیس کے ضیاع کو روکا جاسکے۔ اس مالی سال میں 31,652 صنعتی تجارتی میٹروں کی معائنہ رپورٹس علاقائی دفاتر کو بھیجی گئی ہیں تاکہ بروقت ضروری کارروائی عمل میں لائی جاسکے اس کے علاوہ اس مالی سال کے دوران 234,686 تجدید شدہ صنعتی تجارتی اور گھریلو میٹر ذہبی علاقائی دفاتر کو بھیجا گئے تاکہ گیس کے نظام میں موجود خشک، خراب میٹروں کو بروقت تبدیل کیا جاسکے۔ اس کے علاوہ 4,585 (EVCS) کی مرمت اور کنفیگریشن کی گئی۔

مرکزی اور علاقائی میٹر شاپس کی استعداد کار میں اضافے سے متعلق تجویز بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منظور کیا تھا۔ اس ضمن میں مرکزی میٹر شاپ، فیصل آباد میٹر شاپ اور اسلام آباد میٹر شاپ کی عمارات میں توسیع کا کام بھی اسی سال مکمل کیا گیا ہے اور اس طرح شعبہ میٹرنگ کی تجدید استعداد کار بڑھ کر بالترتیب گھریلو، کمرشل اور صنعتی میٹروں کے لئے 8,500,28,000&340,000 میٹرنگ کی ہو گئی ہے۔

خدمات برائے صارفین (Customer Services)

اطمینان صارفین کمپنی کی حکمت عملی اور فیصلہ سازی میں بنیادی اہمیت رکھتا ہے اور ساتھ ہی ساتھ ہمارے وژن اور مشن کا مظہر بھی ہے۔ کمپنی کے 172 سے زائد دفاتر (14 علاقائی، 35 ذیلی علاقائی، 33 مراکز برائے خدمات صارفین اور 90 دفاتر برائے شکایات) 52 لاکھ سے زائد صارفین کی شکایات کی وصولی و درستی کیلئے، صوبہ پنجاب، خیبر پختون خواہ، دارالحکومت اسلام آباد اور آزاد جموں و کشمیر میں پھیلے ہوئے ہیں۔ کسی بھی ہنگامی صورت حال سے نبرد آزما ہونے کیلئے تمام دفاتر ہمہ وقت مستعد ہیں۔ ان دفاتر کے علاوہ، کمپنی نے ہر قسم کی شکایات کی وصولی اور معلومات کی بروقت ترسیل کیلئے مرکزی اطلاعتی مرکز قائم کر رکھا ہے۔ اس اطلاعتی مرکز تک ایک آفاقی رسائی نمبر (UAN) 1199 کے ذریعے کمپنی کے زیر انتظام علاقے میں، موبائل فون یا فیکس فون کے ذریعے رسائی حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے۔ اپنے معزز صارفین کے معیار اطمینان میں بہتری کیلئے اس اطلاعتی مرکز کو شکایات سے متعلق صارفین کی آراء و ترجیح کرنے کا کام بھی سونپا گیا ہے۔

وصول شدہ شکایات کو اوریکل (Oracle) کے ایک خصوصی صارف دوست اور بلیک سافٹ ویئر کے ذریعے متعلقہ دفاتر میں خود کار طریقے سے بھیج دیا جاتا ہے۔ اس سافٹ ویئر کے ذریعے ہر صارف کا مکمل ریکارڈ محفوظ رکھا جاتا ہے۔ اگر اگلے طے شدہ معیارات کے مطابق شکایات کی درستی پر تعینات تمام فوری رد عمل کیلئے بہترین اوزار اور ذرائع نقل و حمل سے مزین ہیں۔ زیر جائزہ سال، 7 لاکھ



جائزہ حیرمین اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

ساتھ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں UFG شرح کو 1% سے زائد کم کیا گیا ہے اور معمم ارادہ ہے کہ اس کو مزید قابل قبول حد تک کم کیا جائیگا۔

کابینہ کی معاشی معاونت کمیٹی (ECC) پہلے ہی حقائق پر مبنی اُن اُمور کو تسلیم کر چکی ہے جن کا سامنا کمپنی کو کرنا پڑ رہا ہے اور ایک عبوری اعانت کی منظوری، جامع UFG سٹڈی کے مکمل ہونے تک دے چکی ہے۔ اگر ان سال جائزہ کی UFG کی شرح کے تعین کیلئے کمپنی کے اختیار سے باہر وجوہات کو جزوی تسلیم کیا ہے لیکن قابل ذکر طور پر اُن اثرات کو جو کم و زیادہ مقداری حجم سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں نظر انداز کر دیا جو کہ UFG معاونت میں ایک اہم عنصر ہے۔ کمپنی اس معاملے کو مناسب سطح پر اٹھارہی ہے۔ یہ اُمید کی جاسکتی ہے کہ آگے کمپنی، وزارت تیل و قدرتی وسائل کے تعاون سے ECC کی غارشات کے مکمل نافذ ہونے پر ایک بہتر مالیاتی و فعال سطح حاصل کر لے گی۔

کمپنی کے FRR کے تعین کے دوران، اگر ان سال 1.737 ارب روپے کے ناقابل وصول مالیات کے تسلیم کیئے جانے کی بھی اجازت نہیں دی۔ حالانکہ خصوصاً گیس چوری میں ملوث صارفین سے وصولی اور قانونی چارہ جوئی کے قابل اس رقم کی اجازت بین الاقوامی معیارات برائے حسابات کے تحت بھی ہے۔ تاہم آگے کی کمپنی ان ناقابل وصول مالیات کی دستیابی کی مد میں ہونے والی عدم اجازت کو قابو میں رکھنے کی حتی الامکان کوشش کر رہی ہے۔

اگر نگران ادارہ 4.695 ارب روپے (جو خصوصاً واپڈا، نجی بجلی پیداواری ادارے، سینٹ اور کھاد بنانے والے کارخانوں اضافی محصول یوجہ منوخر ادائیگی کے غیر تعمیلی آمدنی کی مد سے تعمیلی آمدنی کی مد میں تبدیلی کی وجہ سے ہے) گزشتہ سالوں کے منفی اثر کے رد بدل کی مد میں اندراج نہ کرنا تو کمپنی 3.209 ارب روپے کا منافع بعد از محصول اور 5.06 روپے فی حصص آمدنی کا اعلان کرتی۔

اعمالی جائزہ (Operational Review)

آگے کی کمپنی نے اپنے مقررہ دائرہ کار میں ترسیلی نظام (Transmission System) کو، 4 سے 36 انچ قطر کی انتہائی دباؤ کی حامل لائینوں کے ساتھ، 7,941 کلومیٹر تک توسیع دی ہے۔ دوران سال 157 نئے دیہات و قصبہ جات کو مرکز کی نظام کے ساتھ اضافی 3,974 کلومیٹر فی تقسیمی (Distribution) لائنوں کے ذریعے منسلک کر دیا ہے۔ لہذا اب 3,367 دیہات، قصبہ جات اور ضلعی و تحصیل ہیڈ کوارٹر کمپنی کے نظام سے منسلک ہیں اور اُن کی دہلیز تک قدرتی گیس کی سہولت فراہم کی جارہی ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال، کمپنی نے اپنے وڈن دشمن کے تحت صارفین کے معیار زندگی میں بہتری کیلئے 261,629 نئے گیس کنکشن فراہم کیے۔

شعبہ منصوبہ جات (Projects Department)

شعبہ منصوبہ جات (Projects Department) نے 8 سے 42 انچ قطر کی (بشمول کنٹریکٹ لائنز) 154 کلومیٹر لائنز مکمل کی ہیں۔ ترسیلی لائنوں کے علاوہ 330 کلومیٹر فی لائنز بھی اس سال 2015-16 میں صارفین کے اطمینان اور گیس پریشیر میں بہتری کیلئے بچائی گئی ہیں۔

آگے کی کمپنی انتہائی سرعت کے ساتھ:

(الف) توسیعی منصوبہ جات (System Augmentation Project) کے تحت 1.2

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے 53 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ اور سالانہ اختتام 30 جون 2016ء کیلئے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے بعد پڑتال کنندہ (آڈیٹرز) رپورٹ پیش خدمت ہے۔

ہم ہمسرت، سالانہ اختتام 30 جون 2016ء کیلئے آگے کی کمپنی کے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارات بشمول اوگرا کی جانب سے سال 2015-16 کیلئے تعین کردہ حقیقی مالیاتی ضروریات (FRR) کے بعد پیش کر رہے ہیں۔ دوران سال جائزہ آگے کی کمپنی 12 کروڑ 40 لاکھ روپے اور فی حصہ (Share) 20 پیسے منافع میں آگئی ہے، جو کہ پچھلے سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 2 ارب 49 کروڑ 50 لاکھ روپے اور فی حصہ 3 روپے 93 پیسے نقصان میں تھی۔

مختصر مالیاتی جائزہ درج ذیل ہے:	ملین روپے
1 قبل از محاصل (Taxation) (نقصان)	(140)
2 محاصل کی دستیابی	264
3 بعد از محاصل منافع	124

درست سمت کی جانب اٹھائے گئے اقدامات اور بروقت فیصلہ جات کی وجہ سے آگے کی کمپنی پچھلے کئی سالوں سے ہونے والے بھاری نقصانات کو اس سال منافع میں بدلنے کے قابل ہوئی ہے۔ یہ مثبت تبدیلی آگے کی کمپنی کیلئے آنے والے سالوں میں خوشحالی کی ایک اُمید ہے۔

وہ اہم نکات جو کمپنی کے منافع پر براہ راست اثر انداز ہوتے ہیں، درج ذیل ہیں:

(الف) اوگرا کے تعین کردہ غیر محسوب برائے گیس (UFG) اہداف سے زائد بلند تر UFG شرح کا نہ ملنا جو کہ UFG سٹڈی کی تکمیل تک عبوری طور پر 4.5% ہے۔

(ب) مقررہ معیار سے زائد ناقابل وصول مالیات (Bad Debts) کے اندراج کی نگران ادارے (اگر ان کی جانب سے منظوری نہ ملنا؛ اور

(ج) غیر تعمیلی (Non-Operating) آمدن کا بطور تعمیلی آمدن برتاؤ، خصوصاً واپڈا، بجلی پیداوار کے نجی ادارے، سینٹ اور کھاد بنانے والے کارخانوں کی منوخر ادائیگی کی مد میں سرچارج، جو کہ مالی سال 2012-13 سے 2015-16 تک ہے، جس کی جزوی تلافی پہلے گیس قرض خواہوں کی منوخر ادائیگی پر مالیاتی سرچارج کی بطور تعمیلی اخراجات تھی۔

آگے کی کمپنی کا موقف ہے کہ UFG کی مد میں نگران ادارے کا صوابدیدی بنایا گیا حدف برائے UFG، کمپنی کے منفی پہلوں میں بڑی وجوہات میں سے ایک وجہ ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال، بلحاظ حجم، نقصان 57.2 ارب معکب فٹ (2014-15) سے کم ہو کر 46.7 ارب معکب فٹ ہو گیا۔ نتیجتاً 2014-15 کے 11.6 ارب کے مقابلے میں دوران سال UFG عدم اجازت کی مد میں رقم کم ہو کر 7.52 ارب روپے تک ہے۔

آگے کی کمپنی نے بہت سے اہم اقدامات اٹھائے، جن میں خصوصی طور پر نگرانی کا سخت نظام اور خصوصاً گیس چوری کے حوالے سے مشکوک مقامات پر گہری نظر، گیس رساؤ کی فوری تلاش و درستی، مسلسل معائنہ اور پیمائشی آلات و سہولیات کی ترقی و جدت جیسے اقدامات شامل ہیں۔ معاملات پر مکمل توجہ کے

پراکسی فارم سوئی ناردرن گیس پائپ لائنز لمیٹڈ

میں مسی / مسات

ساکن

بحیثیت ممبر سوئی ناردرن گیس پائپ لائنز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) حامل عمومی حصص،

تقدار حصص (شیر ذ)

جو کہ بحوالہ فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی (CDC) اکاؤنٹ نمبر کے تحت

مسی / مسات ساکن کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں بصورت عدم موجودگی

مسی / مسات ساکن

کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں تاکہ وہ میری جگہ کمپنی کے 52 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام، جو بتاریخ 26 جنوری 2017ء بروز جمعرات بوقت 11 بجے صبح منعقد ہو رہا ہے یا اس کے ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کر سکیں اور ووٹ ڈال سکیں۔

مورخہ:

جگہ برائے 5 روپے
کے رسیدی ٹکٹ
اور اُن پر حصے دار کے
درج شدہ (رجسٹرڈ) دستخط

گواہان:

1.

دستخط:

نام گواہ:

پتہ:

2.

دستخط:

نام گواہ:

پتہ:

شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر:

شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر:

مورخہ:



نکٹ
یہاں چپاں کریں

کمپنی سیکریٹری
سوئی ناردرن گیس پائپ لائنز لمیٹڈ
گیس ہاؤس، 21- کشمیر روڈ، پی او باکس نمبر 56،
لاہور-54000، پاکستان
ٹیلی فون: 99201451-60, 99201490-99 (+92-42)
فیکس: 99201369, 99201302 (+92-42)

Form of Proxy

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited

I/We _____
of _____
being a member of SUI NORTHERN GAS PIPELINES LIMITED and holder of _____ (number of shares)
ordinary shares vide Registered Folio/CDC Participant I.D. No. _____
hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss. _____ of _____
or failing whom Mr./Mrs./Miss. _____ of _____
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held
on Thursday, January 26, 2017 at 11:00 a.m. and/or at any adjournment thereof.

Signed under my/our hand this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Signature on
Rupees Five
Revenue Stamp

(Signature should agree
with the specimen
signature registered with
the Company)

WITNESSES:

1. Signature: _____	2. Signature: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
CNIC / Passport No. _____	CNIC / Passport No. _____
Dated: _____	

NOTES:

- All members, entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting, are entitled to appoint another member in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A legal entity, being a member, may appoint any person, regardless whether they are a member or not, as proxy. In case of legal entities, a resolution of the Board of Directors' / Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the legal entity, shall be submitted to the Company. The proxy holders are required to produce their original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
- The proxy instrument must be complete in all respects and in order to be effective should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company but not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

For CDC account holders / legal entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the requirements mentioned below.
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies of CNIC or the Passport of the beneficial owners and of the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
- In case of a legal entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.



AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary,

SUI NORTHERN GAS PIPELINES LIMITED

Gas House, 21-Kashmir Road, P.O. Box No. 56,
Lahore-54000, Pakistan.

Tel : (+92-42) 99201451-60 & 99201490-99

Fax : (+92-42) 99201369 & 99201302



REGIONAL OFFICES

Abbottabad

Near Jab Pul, Mansehra Road.

Tel: 0992-9310071-72

Fax: 0992-9310070

Bahawalpur

6-I-D, Model Town-A.

Tel: 062-9255022-24

Fax: 062-9255026

Faisalabad

Sargodha Road.

Tel: 041-9210033-35

Fax: 041-9210037

Gujranwala

M.A. Jinnah Road.

Tel: 055-9200481-84

Fax: 055-9200486

Gujrat

Plot No. 120-121,

State Life Building, G.T. Road.

Tel: 053-9260322-24

Fax: 053-9260321

Islamabad

Plot No. 28-30, Sector I-9,

Industrial Area.

Tel: 051-9257710-11, 051-9257713-19

Fax: 051-9257770

Lahore

21-Industrial Area, Gulberg-III.

Tel: 042-99263361-79

Fax: 042-99263380

Multan

Piran Ghaib Road.

Tel: 061-9220081-86

Fax: 061-9220090

Peshawar

Plot No. 33, Sector B-2,

Phase 5, Hayatabad.

Tel: 091-9217748-50

Fax: 091-9217758

Rawalpindi

Al-Mansha Plaza, Main G.T. Road,

Mohra Nagial, Swan Camp.

Tel: 051-4917277

Fax: 051-4493268

Sahiwal

79-A & B, Canal Colony,

Main Farid Town Road.

Tel: 040-9200129

Fax: 040-9200094

Sargodha

15-Muslim Town.

Tel: 048-3224401

Fax: 048-3224401

Sheikhupura

Nabipura Chowk Farooqabad.

Tel: 056-9239135

Fax: 056-3791645

HEAD OFFICE

Gas House, 21-Kashmir Road, P.O. Box No. 56, Lahore - 54000, Pakistan.

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REGISTERED FIRM



URS is a member of Registrar of Standards (Holdings) Ltd.

www.sngpl.com.pk
helpline: 1199



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